COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

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UTES IN COLORADO.

The Red Men are Becoming Very Bold in Their Attitude.

Gov. Cooper Sends an Urgent Dispatch to the President.

Secretary Noble Denies New York's Application for Recount.

Figures—Returned—by the Census Bureau Must Stand.

Utes in Routt County.

DENVER, October 27. Telegrams and letters in great number have been addressed to Governor Cooper during the past month asking that steps be taken to protect the settlers in Routt county, Colorado, from the depredations of the Ute Indians. The governor about ten days ago notified the interior department that trouble was brewing, but no move has been made. Advices from the seat of the trouble to day are that the Indians are becoming very bold in their attitude towards the settlers. The governor sent the following at 9 o'clock to night:

The President, Executive Mansion:

Reliable advices are being received by me that Ute Indians from the Uintah and Uncompahgre agencies, are off the reservation in large numbers and committing depredations in the western part of Routt county, this state. Aside from the damage to private property interests and the slaughter of game, their presence is a constant menace to our people and serious consequences are to be feared from the present temper of the settlers. The case is an urgent one, and I earnestly request immediate action for the protection of the citizens and the prompt return of the Indians to their reservation. I advised the honorable secretary of the interior of these facts in a letter of the 20th inst.

[Signed] JOB A. COOPER, Governor.

A Recount Denied.

WASHINGTON, October 27. Secretary of the Interior Noble to-day rendered a decision, denying the application of Mayor Grant for a renumeration of the population of the city of New York. In his decision, the secretary, after reciting the facts in the case, says: "It thus appears that the mayor bases his application on the fact, as he alleges, that the municipal census shows many more inhabitants to have been in New York in October than the United States census shows to have been there in June, and because the municipal census was supervised by a representative of the United States census bureau this department is bound by the result made known to it and should without further inquiry order the superintendent to make a renumeration; that the superintendent has denied the alleged supervision and any official knowledge of results that would warrant a renumeration, and has offered a hearing to the mayor, which he has not accepted, but has brought his demand to the secretary on the same grounds as originally made; that the secretary finds the municipal census was not taken under any supervision by the census bureau, or anyone representing it, and that no such information has been sent the bureau or the department as enables it to determine that the United States census was faulty and should be retaken.

Affairs in the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, October 27. The secretary of war has received the annual report of Brigadier General John Gibbon, commanding the department of the Columbia. He reports the Indians of the extreme northwest perfectly peaceful and says he thinks they will remain so indefinitely, "unless goaded to desperation by the constant encroachments of whites and their acts of injustice."

He says in regard to court martials: "The supposed irregularities in court martial proceedings recently have given rise to a good deal of comment throughout the country, and the proposition has been made to take from the department commanders the power to order general courts and vest it only in division commanders. I am of the opinion that this would be a great mistake. It would not be in furtherance of the administration of justice and would add one more to the disadvantages of the present division organization. He recommends, however, certain improvements in the administration of military justice, as follows: To authorize the secretary by law to establish a schedule of punishments for certain well defined offenses, to which the courts should conform in their sentences; by requiring strict compliance with the law in convening general courts; by establishing a military court of appeals whose duties should be similar to the corresponding civil court.

General Gibbon reports the troops in his department in good condition as regards discipline and drill, and gives it as his opinion that the various measures taken to decrease the number of desertions in the army will result beneficially. "No steps," he says, "will produce better results than the plan to get better material by enlisting recruits in the rural districts rather than in the crowded cities." He reports the canteens in his department in satisfactory condition and says the system is not only better than tradership but enlisted men are beginning to realize some of its benefits. He recommends that the war department charter a seaworthy vessel for the transportation of stores across the mouth of the Columbia river and Baker's bay, as was done until recently, when the contract for that purpose was disapproved. By the stoppage of the steamer the garrison at Fort Granby has been cut off from ordinary table supplies.

Suing for Libel.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27 Robert E. Pattison, democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, swore out warrants for arrest this morning in proceedings for criminal libel against the publisher and editor of the Inquirer, the proprietor of the North American and the publisher and editor of the Harrisburg Call. Hearing is being given this afternoon. The three papers mentioned published on Saturday morning charges that Pattison was bribed by the Vanderbilts to sign what were known as the South Pennsylvania bills of '88; that the governor sought out and obtained ex-Judge Jeremiah S. Black to write the veto message, and having received it with the understanding that it was to be sent to the legislature, he changed his mind by the next morning and without notice to Judge Black approved the bills, and that Judge Black denounced Governor Pattison for this alleged deception and severed all amicable relations with him. The articles also charged that $30,000 in stock had been paid Governor Pattison and the attorney general for the signing of the bills chartering the Pittsburg natural gas corporation.

Newspaper Sale.

CINCINNATI, October 27. It is announced upon reliable authority that Murat Halstead, who owned a controlling interest in the Commercial Gazette, has sold to a broker a portion of his holdings. Whether the sale is completed with a contract to give the purchasers control of the paper is not known, but it is probable the sale settles it that Halstead will remain in the east until the names of the purchasers from the broker are made known. There is much speculation on that point. General Alger and J. S. Clarkson have been guessed by some as the men. The transfer of stock and reorganization, if any, will be done within 30 days.

NEW YORK, October 27. Mr. Murat Halstead was seen to-day by an Associated press reporter in regard to the statement telegraphed from Cincinnati this afternoon that he had sold a portion and maybe the whole of his stock in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette to a broker. Mr. Halstead read the despatch very carefully, and commented upon it as follows: "I do not see why one cannot sell newspaper stock as well as railroad stock without public commotion. I have agreed to sell a portion of my stock in the Commercial Gazette of Cincinnati. I have contemplated doing this during the six months I have been engaged here, and that is all there is about it. There is no diplomatic scheme behind it; nothing revolutionary or in any sense remarkable. It is a strictly business affair, and in view of what I am about and proposed to do, it seems to me to be a transaction that I will find advantageous. The rumor that connects me in the transaction with the names of two distinguished politicians is without any foundation. Since the matter is mentioned, this would seem to confirm the statement that I did not expect to return to Cincinnati in haste. I will also add that I still shall remain a large stockholder in the Commercial Gazette."

Progress of the Detective Trial.

DENVER October 27. Progress in the city detective case this morning was exceedingly slow. An abrupt halt was called early when Defendant Crocker was on the stand. He admitted having assisted in the arrest of Hughes and Goodman without a warrant. When his attorney, Mr. Caypless, asked why he made the arrest, the prosecution was instantly up in arms. Probably anticipating such an interrogatory, the district attorney had armed himself with a voluminous array of legal authorities which he was not dilatory in quoting. Judge Belford, his assistant, too exhibited great disquietude at the question and cited various legal opinions in great number. The court spent considerable time in agitating the question, and finally sustained the state's objection.

Aside from this, the main feature of this morning's testimony was the developments arising from the examination of Police Surgeon Smith. He averred that Sink's wound was a slight cut, one inch in length. It was not necessary to sew it up, but one stitch was taken in it.

Electrical Execution.

WASHINGTON, October 27. The first motion to secure final action from the supreme court of the United States on the question of the constitutionality of the New York electrical execution law was made in the supreme court to day. It was moved that the case be advanced and set for speedy hearing. The point was raised that Kemmler's execution demonstrated that killing by electricity was a cruel, unusual punishment, and as such, prohibited by the constitution of the United States.

After counsel made the motion Chief Justice Fuller asked: "Is there any distinction between that case and the case of Kemmler?"

Doniel O'Callahan, the counsel who made the motion, responded: "Yes, sir; this distinction: That the carrying out of the sentence of the Kemmler case was not scientifically successful, and the petition hopes that electricity will be decided to be not a proper mode."

Chief Justice "We will take the papers."

The case in which the motion to advance was made was that of the Japanese Shibuya Jugiero against A. A. Brush, agent and warden of the New York penitentiary. Jugiero is under sentence of death for the crime of murder, and it is proposed to kill him by means of electricity as is provided for by the law of the state of New York. Counsel for both the state and for the prisoner concur in the motion to advance. There have been several delays of execution already in Jugiero's case, and another will undoubtedly be necessary as the case can hardly be decided before the time fixed for his death.

Cattle Train Wrecked.

YUMA, Colo., October 27. A terrible disaster occurred on the Burlington railroad in Yuma county this morning, in which a freight train was ditched and 15 cars loaded with cattle and horses were thrown from the track. The animals were horribly mangled, and not one will escape alive. A man named Morion, who was accompanying the stock, was instantly killed. Others are reported injured. The coroner of Yuma county has been summoned to the wreck to take charge of the dead. Many people from Yuma have gone to the scene of the disaster, which is near Robb. This is a small station, with no telegraph office, and particulars have not yet been reported.

Will Fight for It.

CHICAGO, October 27. President Manvel of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway returned from the east last night. Referring to the attacks which have been made on the management recently, he said to a Journal reporter: "Our enemies are playing a sharp game to secure the business we think we are entitled to. For the past year our Chicago line has been handling the traffic that we collect from every portion of the vast system beyond Kansas City, and they want to get it away from us. Believing that they are not entitled to our legitimate business, we don't feel enthusiastically inclined to let them have it."

Lady Managers Called.

WASHINGTON, October 27. Secretary Windom to day determined to call a meeting of the lady managers of the World's fair in Chicago November 18. They will receive $6 a day and expenses.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Biggest and Most Enthusiastic Meeting of the Campaign.

Two Ringing Speeches and a Strong Arraignment.

Hon. Alexander Gullett of Gunnison the First Speaker.

Senator E. O. Wolcott Receives a Splendid Ovation.

The opera house was jammed and packed last night to hear Senator Wolcott make one of the great speeches of his life. The gathering was the largest that has assembled in the opera house since the gentleman spoke there two years ago, every foot of standing room even being taken. A conspicuous feature of the assembly was the presence of ladies. They filled the parquet and boxes, were seated on the stage and in the parquet circle. The wife of the distinguished speaker occupied a box in company with a party of friends.

It was unnecessary for the band to play upon the streets to draw an audience, for the opera house was filled long before the hour for beginning. A more animated scene never presented itself in this city. The house was nicely warmed and a glitter of lights, the stage had been hung with flags and upon either side banked with flowers, while seated upon it were many prominent republicans of the county. Among them were noticed Mr. J. E. Reynolds, candidate for the legislature, Mr. J. C. Plumb, candidate for re-election as county commissioner, Hon. H. H. Grafton, Mr. L. P. Lowe, Mr. H. E. Wilson, Mr. L. H. Gowdy, editor of the Republic, Mr. Reuben Berrey, Hon. Irving Howbert, Hon. C. W. Barker, of Manitou, Mr. J. P. Curtis, of the county central committee, and many others.

Judge James B. Severy of the county court presided over the meeting and introduced the speakers. The Centennial State band discoursed sweet music throughout the evening. Judge Severy introduced as the first speaker Hon. Alexander Gullett, of Gunnison. Mr. Gullett was talked of so much during the early part of the campaign that all were anxious to see him. He is a very forcible speaker and was received with applause throughout and told a number of anecdotes that had proper application.

Mr. Gullett began by saying that if he could get over his scare he would talk for a few minutes. He had during the speeches that he had been making during the campaign occupied the position of an exhorter, but this evening it had been decided that the best should come last and he was compelled to open the meeting. This he thought was a campaign of peculiar interest to all, both democrats and republicans, on account of the great interests at stake. All are interested in good government. The speaker referred to the great commercial interests of the land and of its natural products, and the question is how they can best be protected. It is the duty of all to study every proposition presented by every party. He took the parties up in their order, beginning with the independents. He discussed its position in regard to financial matters, and commended the national banking system. He did not believe the time had come for the government to go into business and run the railroads; he did not believe the government should stamp money and loan it to the people at a low rate of interest; he denied the proposition that we are on the verge of a volcano. In discussing labor matters he said that if unions are reasonable and fair in their demands, they have a right to exist and meet, but that sometimes demagogues get in and trouble ensues. He does not believe that discontent exists in the ranks of the workingmen, and spoke of the great works being accomplished in this city and challenged any one to show that discontent exists here. The speaker would like to have any one tell him of an affirmative proposition being made by the democrats in this campaign. They are trying to live off the discontent and strife in other parties. The man or party trying to exist without a purpose comes to a bad end. He challenged any one to show a speech made during the campaign that had not been copied from republican papers, and if that is the best they could do they had better quit business. Who among the democrats had talked about the great industries or the great interests of the country in the campaign? If his hearers had thought about these matters they had realized that great men and great minds are necessary in the conduct of public affairs, and the men who are making an outcry over the use of a little too much ink or a few extra pens used are not big enough for the work. The democrats have not presented the issues so far in the campaign. The state ticket would be a credit to any state, and the men upon it are endorsed by the communities in which they live. It ought to be supported, because it is deserving and republican. The republican party comes with an affirmative proposition, to protect the great commercial and financial interests of the country. If the party could not succeed except by complaining of the loss of a little ink it would retire. It behooved the republican voters to take the position that the men who have represented the state's great interests in congress should be supported. The speaker traced the history of silver legislation from the time of the war, and spoke of the great prosperity to come. If the hearers wished to take part in the great prosperity let them stand by Henry M. Teller. He wanted them to stand by him so that the low grade ores could be worked. Wages in Colorado are fair. What the laboring man wants is fair wages in good money, and let the mine owners and railroad operators make something too. Give us McKinley and the McKinley bill, James B. Blaine and reciprocity, Henry M. Teller and free coinage.

Judge Severy said that it was not necessary for him to make any comments in introducing the next speaker, Senator Wolcott, of Colorado. The senator stepped forward and was enthusiastically received. He spoke for nearly an hour and a half, making a splendid arraignment of the democratic party and setting clearly before the people the work of the Fiftieth congress. Senator Wolcott said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN I cannot tell you how it gratifies and moves me, fresh from the fevered factions in Denver, to find this cordial welcome and this splendid audience. I had hesitated about coming, for my time had been engrossed by Denver politics, but I bundled some papers into my bag and thought perhaps I could find something to say, but this audience is, of itself, an inspiration.

I feel somewhat as the fellow did who had been raised and brought up in North Carolina. He thought he had had enough of it when he had lived there 40 years, and he drifted over into Virginia, and he struck a town and asked the proprietor of a store for a job, and the man looked him over. He says: "You look as if you came from North Carolina." He says: "Stranger, I did, and if I was back there I would come again."

It is gratifying to get away from the bickerings and the differences which cloud and disfigure the atmosphere in the capital of the state and come before a community temperate in thought and action, as well as habit, to whom the selfish considerations are subordinate to public welfare, who seek only the best good of the state and our common country, and discuss with them the issues of the day.

It is the unexpected which always happens. No single state in the union has benefitted so much by the splendid national legislation of the last ten months as Colorado. Its interests have been fostered and protected, its revenues have been greatly increased, beneficent legislation has brought the sunshine of hope to its undeveloped interests and stability to its present prosperous industries. Three months ago we would have laughed at the idea that there could have been any successful or even respectable opposition to the continuance in the national congress of the united republican delegation which Colorado has sent there ever since we have become a state, and at the outset of the few remarks I have to make, I wish to say to you frankly that, much as I desire, as an earnest republican, the success of the entire state ticket, I think all other considerations seem small compared with the necessity of electing a republican legislature which shall re elect the Hon. Henry M. Teller to the United States senate. [Applause.] For twelve years, in the senate and in the cabinet, he has stood the leader of Colorado, devoted to its public interests, representing our best aspirations and our best hopes, ever dominated by the highest patriotism and the truest devotion to this interest; nor has his horizon been limited to state boundaries; his unflagging industry and zeal have made him easily the leader of the senators in the far west, and that leadership has been gratefully acknowledged. If, because of the disgraceful contests in Colorado, his return shall be endangered, this state is dishonored, the west receives an injury which years will not efface, and the nation suffers irreparable harm. So much do you lose, and in this presence, among friends, where personal friendship is added to party devotion, I will be pardoned for adding that if that disaster overtakes the state, the party and the country, I, too, shall lose the unflagging zeal and the warm friendship and the sage counsel and advice of my colleague with whom I have had the pleasure of sitting during the last year, the influence of his presence and the charm of a friendship which no weak words of mine can express There is, fortunately, no danger, but where, in the leading county of the state, local corporation interests seem to over-ride the public welfare, it is for you to remember that in the other counties of this commonwealth a treble duty is reposed in you, and no matter what may happen elsewhere, there must be no faltering here.

It has become of late rather unfashionable even among certain republicans to recite the history of the republican party and its splendid achievements, to rehearse the sacrifices it made to save the union, to tell the story of its splendid work, not only in the reconstruction of the union, but in the re-establishment of national credit, but we must never permit ourselves to forget this history first, because every page of it is an inspiration and the highest patriotism, and next, because when we are called upon, as now, to determine which party we shall entrust with our vote, we are called upon to remember that in all the years since the republican party was born no measure has ever been passed, has ever been accomplished, for the amelioration of mankind that it has not been brought about by the republican party, and invariably by the opposition of the democratic party, masquerading in one device or another, but always the same party, utterly and unalterably opposed to human progress and human thought.

We live in very peaceful days. The questions which vex us are economical questions. In their discussion no platform speaker can hope to move you by his eloquence, but if these questions are questions which appeal to every fireside, to every citizen who toils and to every family throughout this broad land, and if statistics are somewhat dull, yet the result of a wise administrative policy must speak in the diffusion of prosperity throughout the country more eloquently than the recounting of any deeds of achievement, however glorious.

The republican party has now been in power two years since the late administration of Mr. Cleveland, and a sufficient time has elapsed whereby we can make a fair comparison between the tendencies and the working results of the two administrations. We were told, you remember, six years ago that while the republican party had served a useful and a noble purpose, yet that its days of usefulness had passed and that its glory had departed; that if we would let the democratic party into the control of this country they would unearth the vast frauds that had been perpetrated; they would turn out these rich public officers who had been fattening at the public crib. They told you that the whole system of government carried on by the republican party had been rotten to the core, and that all they wanted was a chance to look at the books, to get inside and take control of the government, and they would show us what a monster of in-

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

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Extraordinary Feature

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That we are giving customers the best for the money. Bear in mind that the best goods and the fairest prices are as ordinary and every-day matters as sunlight and shower, at

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But Everyone Cannot Get a Lot in Parrish's

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DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!

M. L. De COURSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENT,

12½ South Tejon Street.

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B. W. STEELE, Manager of the GAZETTE.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Representative in the Fifty-Second Congress,
HOSEA TOWNSEND.

For Governor,
JOHN L. ROUTT.

For Lieutenant Governor,
W. W. STORY.

For State Treasurer,
JOHN H. FESSLER.

For Secretary of State,
EDWIN J. EATON.

For Auditor of State,
JOHN M. HENDERSON.

For Attorney General,
SAMUEL W. JONES.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
FRED DICK.

For Regents of the State University,
O. J. PFEIFFER,
W. H. COCHRANE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
A. A. McGOVNEY.

For Representative,
J. E. REYNOLDS,
P. P. CASTELLO.

For County Commissioner,
J. C. PLUMB.

PRECINCT TICKET.

For Justice of the Peace,
L. B. FARRAR.

For Constable,
WILLIAM SAXTON.

For Road Overseer,
EUGENE W. ROBERTS.

One of the most notable literary events of the present year is the publication in the ... of Henry James's translation of ...'s new story, "Port Tarascon; the Last Adventures of the Illustrious Tartarin." By special arrangement with the author, it is brought out by Harper & Brothers simultaneously with the publication of the original French version in Paris. The text is adorned with more than one ... illustrations from drawings by ... French artists, in the style already made famous in Daudet's earlier works. The volume will be ready for publication about the last of October.

We publish elsewhere a telegram from Benjamin F. Butler to L. L. Nunn regarding Judge Story. General Butler was chairman of the house committee which investigated the charges against Judge Story, and found that there was no ground for impeachment. His testimony, therefore, is of more value than perhaps that of anyone else. He declares explicitly that these charges gave no ground for impeachment and that there was no evidence which ought for a moment to affect the personal or judicial character of Judge Story. This vindication is strong enough to please the most ... Judge Story ought to receive the full republican vote as a rebuke to the News for the mean warfare it has made upon him. We shall not be surprised if Judge Story leads the ticket, for we have heard everywhere of general indignation at the manner in which he has been treated.

The German socialists are beginning to find their power. In 1878 they cast 437,... votes, but in the last election 1,427,... votes. Between the two elections every kind of repressive legislation was ...d by Bismarck to root out the socialists. At the election in 1878, the socialists elected five members to the reichstag, and in the last election, thirty-one. The system of repression pursued by Bismarck was not successful in rooting out socialism. It in fact gained all the time. In this country, on the other hand, there has been no effort at repression. In 1878 the socialists by combining with the greenback party elected one member of congress. But they have not had any since and now are entirely unrepresented in the national legislature. This is a very good illustration of the two methods of dealing with a party of misguided fanatics whose life depends almost entirely on agitation.

Many of our readers will remember the election of 1883 when the real fight was between Shackelford, democrat, and Graham, republican, for the office of sheriff of Arapahoe. On account of the ... in which George Graham was nominated there was a very strong feeling on the part of some republicans and a very large number decided to vote the democratic ticket. It was estimated that not less than fifteen hundred republicans voted for Shackelford. This meant practically a change of three thousand votes, and it was supposed would insure the election of Shackelford. But Graham's friends turned around and bought up enough democrats to ... the election for Graham. This is an excellent illustration of how ... the democratic party is to be trusted for reform. It undoubtedly has some of the purest and most intelligent men in the country among its members, but also has some of the most ignorant and unscrupulous. This unscrupulous element is of the greatest danger to the community, because its vote is always for sale. When votes are not bought right, then this class because of ... invariably votes the democratic ticket. Until the democratic party has a ... and file that is made up of men of conviction and character, there is little chance of any important reform being conducted under their leadership.

BUTLER ON STORY.

Benjamin F. Butler, who was chairman of the committee on judiciary of the house which examined the charges against Judge Story, has made a statement in a telegram to L. L. Nunn, of Denver, regarding the matter. The telegram is as follows:

NICKERSON, Kan., Oct. 25.

To L. L. Nunn, Denver, Colorado.

In response to your request that I give you my recollections of the investigation of the alleged irregularities of the administration of the court officials for the western district of Arkansas, set forth in the sundry papers, referred by the speaker of the house of representatives of the Forty-third congress to its judiciary committee, of which I had the honor of being chairman, whose action thereon I reported, by unanimous consent of the house, I take leave to say:

Those papers and charges were referred to a sub committee to hear and report the evidence presented by the prosecutors. It was customary in such cases to take all testimony offered, without any special regard to its legal competency, as that question would be passed on by the whole committee. A very protracted hearing was had, so conducted that the report covered several hundred pages of printed matter, much of it being simply hearsay only. The only charges reflecting upon the personal integrity of Mr. Justice Story, whose impeachment was sought, was that he had ordered a nolle prosequi to be entered upon an indictment against one Nash for selling spirituous liquors without due license in the Indian country, the judge and district attorney getting therefor each a note of the defendant, payable to their own order, which notes had been paid.

Substantially the only evidence to sustain this charge came from one Robinson, a lawyer who had been disbarred by Judge Story under such circumstances as would preclude any belief in the truth of his testimony, if he had ever claimed to have any actual knowledge of the alleged facts. Robinson testified to only what he said was stated to him by Nash, not as counsel, but detailed under the supposed obligation of a Masonic oath in the lodge rooms, so that Robinson should procure for Nash from the attorney general of the United States a shield from prosecution for bribing court officers. The pollution of the institution of Masonry for such a purpose would render a member of that purely benevolent organization, to any one who knew its objects and the obligations to each other of its members, so thoroughly detestable, that no one would believe any statement of such conspirators sufficient to justify the prosecution of a mangy dog of bad reputation. Nash was not called as a witness before the committee, and Robinson produced only an affidavit written by himself. Besides there was a difficulty at the foundation of this performance thus charged which to any lawyer would make it utterly senseless. Why bribe two men to do what only one had the power to do? No judge of any court can order a nolle prosequi of any indictment and that is known to any member of the bar who did not cheat himself into that honorable profession; because more than a century ago a lord chief justice of England while trying a criminal, being interrupted by a man who cried out in open court "the Lord Almighty sends me here with a message commanding you to enter a nolle prosequi in the case of the criminal at bar," replied: "Thou art a lying knave for if the Lord had sent thee on such an errand he would have known that no judge can enter a nolle prosequi but only the attorney general can do that, and would have sent you to him and not to me."

In the case of Nash the district attorney did enter the nolle prosequi upon the ground that Nash had the permission of the Indian agent of the territory to sell the liquor, which he supposed was a sufficient authorization; which, if true, and he sold the liquor in pursuance of it, would seem to have been a proper exercise of the legal discretion of the district attorney. Nash did not tell Robinson that he gave or paid the note to Judge Story personally. There were other circumstances fully repelling the idea that Judge Story had any participation in the bribery, if any was done. The allegation of bribery included the district attorney and other officers of the court. It came to the notice of the judge that Nash had made statements that he had bribed the officers of the court to stop the prosecution against himself, whereupon Judge Story issued a rule against Nash for contempt of court for circulating such stories, and failing to answer that rule, the judge had attached him for contempt. He had included in the rule the Masonic lodge attorney, Robinson, and upon his failure to answer that rule under oath the judge had disbarred Robinson and ordered the marshal to put him out of court, which was done. The judge himself had applied to the attorney general of the United States for permission for the district attorney to use Nash as a witness, who had set up the rule that he could not answer the interrogatories truly because he might expose himself to a criminal prosecution, so that being used as a witness by the government he might be protected under well-known rules of practice from any prosecution if he told the truth.

It is inconceivable that a judge who had received money from Nash as a bribe should be applying to the highest legal officer of the United States to have Nash qualified as a witness should be obliged to testify that he had bribed the judge himself, the rumor only being that officers of the court had been bribed. The letter of Judge Story to the attorney general, asking that Nash might be qualified as a witness before the grand jury, to which the judge referred the investigation of this allegation, was put in testimony.

The judiciary committee, therefore, saw no ground for acting upon this charge.

Another charge was that the judge had disbarred Robinson for not answering the rule of court laid upon him to answer as to his complication in these matters in writing. The objection raised to this proceeding of the judge was that the rule was not sufficiently specific. At the worst, this charge was only a mistake in the matter of the judge's proceeding in getting the truth out of Robinson and in punishing him for his contempt for the authority of the court: If a mistake, it certainly was not a mistake that called for punishment, and when this matter was brought before the supreme court of the United States Mr. Justice Miller, one of the ablest and oldest judges of that court, whose recent decease the country is now mourning, gave a dissenting opinion, in which he held that there was no mistake whatever in what Judge Story did. This opinion of the court had not been given at the time of the committee investigation, but there were lawyers on the committee, who held then to the opinion afterwards given by Mr. Justice Miller.

The remaining accusations were wholly based upon the judge's supposed political action in matters relating to the election law. The evidence disclosed the fact that there was a most bitter fight going on between two factions of the republican party in Arkansas, in which the leading members of that party were opposed; and that Judge Story did not favor the political methods of the faction headed by Senator Clayton; whereupon the latter introduced a bill in the senate to have the western district of Arkansas abolished and its duties attached to the eastern district, and to change the laws constituting the court in the interests of economy of administration; in other words that there was no need of two judicial districts, eastern and western, in Arkansas.

This bill had passed the senate, and it appeared that the grounds of economy in lessening the expense by changing the laws governing the administration of that court in criminal cases had been addressed to the attorney general by Judge Story in a letter long before the action of Senator Clayton. This letter was produced. The committee of the house on judicial expenditures also investigated the same matter and reported a bill to abolish the western district, which embodied an amendment containing the views advanced by Judge Story, which bill practically passed on June 9, 1874, but was delayed on final action because of a point of order.

Under these circumstances, on June 16, by unanimous consent, the chairman of the judiciary committee of the house reported back that the committee asked to be discharged as to any further action upon the charges and petitions in all matters relating to the western district of Arkansas, which report was adopted by the house without objection So all matters relating to Judge Story or his court ended.

It being evident that thereafter the western district would be consolidated with the eastern district, Judge Story, being then in Washington, resigned his office as judge, which resignation was accepted.

In the newspapers attacking Judge Story, which you have shown me, it is alleged that he resigned to prevent his impeachment, and that is made the ground of charging him with a confession of guilt, in that he resigned his office not daring to meet the result of the investigation of the committee, and that he so escaped impeachment.

Judge Story appeared before the committee and denied and *met fully every portion of the charges that reflected upon his judicial or personal integrity, so that there was no ground for impeachment.*

That charge is fully met by the facts I have stated; that the judge did not resign until after the report of the committee as above set forth. This can easily be verified by the records.

The newspaper proposition that by resigning he could escape impeachment is apparently founded on the belief that an officer cannot be impeached after he resigns his office and his resignation is accepted by the president; but by the constitution, other punishment than the loss of office may follow impeachment, and, therefore, his resignation of office would be no bar to further proceedings. And if it appeared that he had been guilty of corrupt practices while in office, for which he ought to be punished, the proceedings for his impeachment and punishment for such practice ought to go on. And it is the practice of the house, or certainly it was for the several years while I was a member of its judiciary committee, not to stop impeachment proceedings because of resignation where any criminal conduct on the part of the officer whose impeachment is sought is shown.

I have only to add that I saw no evidence nor was any produced in that investigation which ought for a moment affect the personal or judicial integrity of Judge Story. I have not seen or heard from him during the last sixteen years, or until he was brought to my attention by yourself on my visit to the mining interest which you have in charge.

I am, very respectfully, your friend and servant. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 27. Money on call easy, ranging from 3 to 6 per cent, last loan 8, closed offered at 4; prime mercantile paper 6 to 8.

Adams Ex	146	St L & S. F.	33
American Ex	114	Preferred	58
Central Pacific	29½	1st preferred	
C. & A.	126	Tex. Pacific	17⅝
Preferred		U. P.	47⅝
C. B. & Q	90⅝	U. S. Ex	65
Del. Lack & W.	143¾	Wells Fargo Ex	140
D. & R G.	17	Western Union	81⅝
Preferred	54	Colo. Coal	45⅝
East Tenn		Homestake	
2nd preferred		Iron Silver	175
Ft. Wayne	153¾	Ontario	39
Ft. Worth & D. C.		Quick Silver	7⅝
Illinois Central	100	Preferred	41⅝
Kan & Tex		Sutro	12
Mo. Pacific	68⅝	Atchison	34
Northern Pacific	28⅝	D. T. & G certified	
Preferred	74⅝	4s registered	124⅝
C. & N. W.	108⅝	4½s registered	104⅝
Preferred	138	4s coupons	124⅝
N. Y. C.	101⅝	4½s coupons	104⅝
Pullman P. Car.	208	Pacific 6s of '95	113
Rock Island	77	Pittsburg	150
Central Pacific	74	Mich. Central	
Del. & Hudson	135	Lake Shore	

Tracing the Mystery.

LONDON, October 27. It is probable the police will succeed in clearing away the mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Hogg, whose body was found Friday night at South Hampstead. Mrs. Nellie M. Piebby, whom Mrs. Hogg visited Friday, and whose house revealed traces of a desperate struggle, and who was consequently arrested, was arraigned in police court to-day on preliminary hearing. The husband of the murdered woman testified that a liaison existed between himself and the prisoner. He had a latch key to her house, and frequently visited her. He thought his wife did not know of his relations with Mrs. Piebby. Further examination of the kitchen at the Piebby residence reveals that a fierce struggle had taken place there; that attempts had been made to remove blood stains on the floor and about the room by the use of paraffine.

Fatal Shooting Affrays.

ST. LOUIS, October 27. A shooting affray which resulted in the killing of one and the wounding of two others occurred on the levee this afternoon. An old feud existed between John McCune, a negro steamboat roustabout, and Byron M Scott, captain of the watch. As Scott was walking up the levee home with McCune and two other negroes, McCune drew a knife and made a hostile movement toward Scott. The latter pulled a revolver and fired four shots in rapid succession. McCune dropped and died. The other two men, Abe Thomas and Walter Stevenson, received serious wounds. Scott, who is also a negro, was arrested.

COHOES, N. Y., October 27. Thomas Lynch, a ball player, at one time captain of the Stars of Syracuse, afterwards with an Atlanta, Ga., club, later with a club at Wilmington, Del, was shot through the breast to day in a saloon row, and cannot recover. His assailant has not been captured.

Louisville Takes One.

NEW YORK, October 27. The sixth game between the Brooklyn and Louisville teams for the championship of the world was played at Washington park, Brooklyn, this afternoon. The weather was bitter cold and the wind fairly froze the blood of both spectators and players The game was one of the best played contests of the series and was won by the western nine, only after the hardest of fights. Score Louisville 9, Brooklyn 8.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, October 27 D. H. Wickham & Co., importers of diamonds, 24 Maiden lane, assigned to day. Preference was given to John Munroe & Co. not to exceed one-third of the estate. The assignees are not prepared to make a statement of assets and liabilities. The business aggregated a million dollars yearly.

BUFFALO, October 27. Clarke & Partridge, proprietors of the Queen City planing mill, have made an assignment. The preferences aggregate $100,000.

Steam Fitters Strike.

CHICAGO, October 27. Four hundred steam fitters, comprising 90 per cent of the union men in the city, struck this morning for eight hours, for 10 per cent advance in wages, and recognition of the union.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

iniquity and corruption had been laying hold of this government and conducting it for the last 20 years, and finally they talked so much they found enough weak men among the north to join with the solid south and give them the control of the government. And what did they do? President Cleveland's first inspiration seems to have been one of unreasoning hostility towards silver. Before he had got into his seat in the White house he was writing his recommendations to congress in favor of the demonetization of silver, and no single year ever elapsed that President Cleveland did not promulgate his proclamation against silver, even the last year before he left the White house, and you remember the convention that met at St. Louis to nominate him, filled, as it was, from silver states, filled with talented democrats from Colorado, they were cowardly enough to sit in their seats and pass a platform which contained no reference to the white metal. They made of silver a laughing stock and a mockery. Endeavoring to get the mugwump vote, whatever that is, he told his associates how much he favored civil service, yet he performed more lightning acts of turning out officers than did any president, before or since. The standing of the country abroad, ever since the war of 1812, until Mr. Cleveland's administration, had been of the highest order. Even in the darkest days of the war, you who are old enough, will remember that our government would brook no insult and no outrage. It was reserved for the democratic administration of Mr. Cleveland to send a flunkey to represent us at the court of St. James, and to put into his cabinet a man who never had the courage to assert American rights, bringing upon us the disgrace of Behring's straits in the west and the fisheries in the east. There was, in the last year of his administration, one occurrence which, thank God, can never happen again, when, on a stormy day, thirty of our fishing smacks from Gloucester sailed into an English port for shelter and food and were driven out by Canadian authorities, and our government was cowardly enough not to enter any protest. When our administration came into power and our secretary of state took his place, Canadian ports never protested against the entry of American fishermen for any purpose whatsoever [Applause.]

Through the whole four years of the administration came proclamation after proclamation to the effect that the protective policy which had built up our country for 50 years was wrong. We were told that duties should be lower. Every manufacturer we had throughout the country hesitated to make additions to his business; all manufacturing interests were paralyzed. This was followed, just before the close of the administration, by the Mills bill, the result of which was to bring in every manufacturing center of the United States great destruction of material interests, unsettling business and unsettling commerce. The Mills bill proposed the anomalous new theory that raw material should come in free, that the things which we did not produce in this country should be taxed, because that particular product paid the tax and not the consumer, and that raw material should be admitted free, even to the destruction of the raw material that was produced in this country.

Did you ever stop to think what raw material is? What lays upon the bosom of Mother Earth, untouched, may be raw material, but when the citizen, the laborer, puts his hand upon it and changes it or removes it, it then ceases to be raw material. They tell you that ores are raw material. Go into these mountain mining camps and see the long tunnels driven by the patience of the miner, through barren rock, the shafts sunk, the drifts driven, the work done for days and weeks and months until the seam of ore can be reached and the ore picked down and trammed to the dump and sorted and sent to the smelter, and tell me that is raw material. Take the sheep throughout your country, needing the tender care and solicitude of a shepherd, needing the watching through the long weary weeks until the wool grows, protecting the sheep from injury from wild beasts or from cold, and tell me that wool is a raw material!

As somebody said the other day, the question of raw material is a question of whose industry is affected. To the manufacturer of pig iron, the ore is the raw material. To the manufacturer of steel the pig iron is the raw material. To the manufacturer of tin cans, the tin plate is the raw material. To the canner of vegetables or fruits or meats the can is the raw material, and when you get back to the miner who gets out the ore, the canned stuff that gives him brawn to get the ore out is his raw material. [Laughter.]

Upon that verdict of two years ago, that unmistakable verdict, the American people decided the one fact that we must never forget, in season or out of season, or during a campaign or between campaigns, and that is that the American people is to be the master of its own resources, and upon that principle, so declared at the polls, congress has been passing, in my opinion, the most beneficent law that has ever been passed for the protection of its citizens since these states came into the union, a law, you may say, founded on selfishness, and so it is, an enlightened selfishness, if you please, which says that the American citizen is to be protected at all hazards and against the policies and the governments and the despotism and the systems of every other country on the face of the earth. We require, you must remember, more of our citizens than any other country. What is needed in Europe for a peasant or a laborer? Nothing, but that he shall rise in the morning, and after his scanty meal, toil all day until night comes, and then go to his rude hamlet and sleep until morning, having earned the bare necessaries of life, with the certainty before him that when he becomes old and feeble, his days will be ended in the public alms-house, because the children taking his place can never hope to earn enough to support him and keep him out of the poor house

We have not that class of people here. We say to our citizens when they are born in the country or we make citizens of them, "You must be clean and decent and industrious people. You must send your children to school and educate them, and you yourself must, in your home, find some way to learn to read and write and cultivate the amenities of life, for you are needed in juries here; you are needed to fulfill the intelligent offices of American citizenship which this republic asks of all its citizens alike;" and for selfish notions, if no other, the American people say to the workingman, "We won't stand any policy which shall put you at starvation prices, even if we pay a little more for the woolen cloths or the silk dresses of our wives, for we need you to make men of." [Applause.]

Mr. Wolcott then spent some time in discussing the McKinley bill, claiming that it was a reduction on the preceding tariff, giving a large number of statistics regarding the importation of several articles. He showed how the increase of duty on the few articles upon which there was an increase was so infinitesimally small that the burden would never be felt by consumers. The speaker claimed that the increased price of woolen goods in Colorado would be gained by the state many times over by the advance in the numbers and value of sheep in the state. He went on to say:

I must call your attention to one particular, important industry which this bill protects, and in which we in Colorado were more interested than in all the products put together, and that is the protection of lead. You may be aware that up until the passage of the present law, the secretary of the treasury had always held that when lead ores were brought into this country and the ores contained silver, which is admitted free, and the silver in the ore had greater value than the lead had, it then became an argentiferous ore and paid no duty, and the result was that our Mexican friends salted all their ores, so that if originally they had more lead than they had silver in value, they put enough silver in the ores to make them worth a few cents a ton more for silver than lead, and thus these ores were admitted free. Under the present law this lead pays one and a half cents a pound, in accordance with the lead that is in it. We produced in 1889 154,970 tons of lead. Colorado produced 54,288 tons. The average price in New York last year was $76 per ton. Immediately upon the passage of this bill the price went and has since been maintained at $105 per ton, a gain of $29 for every ton. This make a money difference in value of $1,574,352, all added to the immediate tangible wealth of Colorado because of the passage of this bill.

We did one thing further that I must call your attention to, and that is, we passed this reciprocity clause. It is a great deal more far-reaching than it seems to be. The substance of it is that where we have made importations free, if countries exact a duty upon our products, the president, in order to compel them to meet us in the same spirit in which we have acted, may say to them, "You must pay us a duty because you do not let us deal with you." It reaches not only South America, but Germany and France, which now shut out millions of dollars worth of our products.

We passed also a meat inspecting bill which says to foreign countries, "We will inspect our meats and mark them, and if you shut them out, well and good, but it shall be unlawful to adulterate any wines in Germany or France, and if you shut out our pigs, we won't take your champagne. We will mark our goods plainly, they are good enough for us and they ought to be good enough for you, and you will either take them or keep your adulterated stuff out of this country." [Applause]

These are the recitals in brief of the principal measures passed by the last congress. My own share in them was slight. I am here claiming no credit for what I may have done, but by my side, in the closing days of the last session my colleague sat day after day in the hot, unhealthy, close senate chamber, when his physician had told him it was absolutely unsafe for him to remain longer; that he ran the risk of a serious illness, when we all tried to get him away, he staid there in the sweltering heat day after day until he could pass through the senate at last a bill appropriating a sufficient sum to build a government building in El Paso county. [Applause.]

The senator reviewed the silver bill and its effects on Colorado, and complimented Congressman Townsend upon his splendid record, he having secured the passage of more bills in the one session than had been done in four years previous. He concluded as follows:

With our national record it was fair for us to presume that the state ticket here would encounter no difficulty in the coming election. We nominated excellent men and there seemed no reason why they should not get the full vote. In this connection I should be untrue to myself and to you if I did not urge you as republican voters to cast your ballot for every man on the republican ticket. This brings me to a reference to a subject on which I am unwilling to be silent and on which I conceive it to be my duty to say a word. An intelligent public press is a mighty engine for good. It redresses the wrongs of the weak by calling public attention to them. It exacts of every public officer a rigid account of his stewardship, encourages every man in public life to a fulfillment of his duty by according him praise when that duty is well performed. A public journal which stands simply as the instrument of oppression by its owner, simply the mouthpiece for unwarranted and unjustifiable attack upon personal and political enemies, which represents solely the disappointment and bitterness of its political proprietor, is beneath the contempt of any decent citizen. [Applause.]

Wherever public charges are made, if they seem serious, they should be investigated, but in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred you will find that their source discredits them. We all believe in honest public service; none of us have any use for unfaithful stewards. No party is so particular as to the integrity of its membership as is the republican party. You sent from this county, and there were sent from every county in the state, to your last state convention, men of the highest intelligence and character. They carefully investigated their state ticket before it was nominated. Their finding should be good enough for most men. It is good enough for me. I speak of this subject without malice, but without hesitancy, for I, myself, have suffered from these attacks for years, and I care no more for an unjust attack, whether in a big paper in Denver or a little paper here, than I do for the wind that blows. [Applause.]

I know that the governor of this state, of whom I can speak freely for I have few affiliations with him, has lived in Colorado for years; that men believe him to be a decent citizen; that he represents large business and financial interests; you can't persuade his neighbor or a man who knows him that he is a thief, and no publication by a disappointed political enemy can make me believe that he has a dishonest hair in his head.

I have talked in this state since my return with 50 educators; I have talked with the heads of our schools and colleges. Every man with whom I have spoken has told me that Mr. Dick ranks easily at the head of every public educator we have ever had in Colorado; that the improvements he has introduced into the school system, the care and intelligence with which he has performed his duties, have added immensely to its efficacy in Colorado. I have talked with his neighbors and friends about him, and I am unwilling to believe that he, too, is a dishonest man.

The fact is that a newspaper can throw dirt every day in the year, and in this state where population is rapidly increasing, strangers see a paper that is apparently reputable. They don't know the history of the newspaper or its owner. The other day I saw an indecent attack from this same paper upon the chief justice of this state, a Colorado Springs man. I know him almost as a boy, I know him as you know him, as the soul of honor and intelligence, and I don't propose that with my consent, any newspaper that assumes to be, but is not in fact, republican, shall blast his honor without a protest from decent republicans.

There is no man, dead or living, who ever attained any prominence in public life, who has not met exactly this same kind of assault, except the proprietor himself, who seems to stand well with the editor and is always spoken of in terms of the highest commendation.

There was never a time in the history of Colorado when our duty was plainer than now. The Almighty has bestowed upon us the wealth and the riches of a kingdom. A new era of prosperity has dawned upon us. Our splendid tariff policy will take care of our debt. The next measure which must engross the attention of congress must be the storage and conservation of the vast water supply which runs from our mountains for ten months of every year. This work is vast; its results will be great; it will redeem millions of acres of arid lands and make them blossom as the rose. This work can only be carried on on that principle of public improvements which has ever found its advocates in the republican party, the internal improvement of our land, which we have always advocated, and which the democratic party has always objected to. This work is vast and it will be carried on, if at all, only by state co operation, and it should be the mission of the republican party. It is for us to stand with each other, shoulder to shoulder, hand in hand, knowing in Colorado no off year, and working together for the upbuilding of our beloved state.

PROFITABLE HORTICULTURE.

W. G. Benton Writes of the Fruit Fields of the Pacific Coast.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19. The increase of fruit growing as a source of revenue on the Pacific slope is very rapid. The public generally is accustomed to look upon California as the center of the fruit business, and hitherto Oregon and Washington have not been associated, to any extent, with the source of supply for the eastern fruit markets.

But experiments in these latter states on a small scale have demonstrated an adaptability to fruits of various kinds, not inferior to California's. Peaches and apples have been found to be a source of unfailing profit in Oregon, and as for prunes, expert judges pronounce that both Oregon and Washington excel Italy and France in the production of fine, merchantable prunes. One orchard near Portland this year yielded an average of $1,100 to the acre in peaches. The owner of the orchard informed me that he had 110 trees to the acre, and that his pick this season averaged ten boxes to the tree, and sold in the home market at $1 a box. His trees are only five years old, and have not reached their best condition, yet for three successive seasons they have yielded a full crop of fine fruit.

In the vicinity of Ashland, Ore., and all through the Rogue river valley pears, peaches, apples and prunes have been found to yield exceptionally well, both as to quantity and quality. Oregon peaches are found to possess a better flavor than California peaches, and are fully equal to the Delaware product, while so far the orchards have been exempt from the diseases which tend to make the crop uncertain in the east. As a result thousands of acres are being planted to fruit trees, and canneries and drying houses make it possible to utilize the crop.

Clark county, Ore., has at present 1,000 acres in prunes, and the annual increase is notable. The crop this season yielded from $400 to $600 per acre, and the orchards have never failed to produce an abundant yield. The larger the crop of prunes the greater the price. This is due to the fact that Chicago jobbers are ready to handle the Oregon prune when the supply is sufficient to justify them in making an effort to place it upon the market. As soon as these jobbers lose the fear that the supply will be exhausted before orders can be filled the Oregon article will almost entirely supersede the imported prune.

Thus is found a field for practically unlimited production of this increasingly popular article of food. A few acres planted to prunes alone may be safely relied upon as a sure source of revenue to the farmer. The trees are hardy and thrifty and require relatively little time or care to bring them into bearing age.

Forty to sixty acres judiciously planted to fruit trees make all one farmer need want. Hence in the fruit growing regions there is no room for extensive land holdings, and a large and prosperous population is assured.

W. G. BENTON

MATILDA JOSLYN GAGE.

A Reminiscent Letter from Lillie Devereux Blake.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 23. I wish here to say a few words of a woman who, although one of the pioneers of the woman suffrage movement, is still in the fullness of her powers and ability. Matilda Joslyn Gage was a brown haired woman, the youngest of all the speakers, at a convention in the early fifties. When I first met her in 1870 her abundant locks were almost white, but she still had and has today a youthful, alert figure.

She is the thinker and historian of our cause, all her writings being characterized by profound scholarship and deep thought.

Her father, Dr. Joslyn, was widely known in central New York as a capable physician and enthusiastic reformer. From him she received every advantage of education. She early married Henry D. Gage, a successful merchant, and has had her home for many years in Fayetteville, near Syracuse. She has raised a family of children, but has found time always to pursue her studies and to aid the cause of woman suffrage.

A deep seated, almost fierce, love of freedom is one of her characteristics. No wonder she passionately espoused the cause of the enfranchisement of her sex. She especially excels in terse epigrams, and from her pen have come most of the mottoes which have adorned letter heads, envelopes, banners, etc. One of her favorite utterances, which has been widely quoted without credit to her, expresses her dominant thought:

"There is a word which is dearer than mother, home or heaven, and that word is liberty!"

Her contributions to the literature of the cause have been of great value. She was one of the editors of the "Woman Suffrage History," and her chapter "Woman, Church and State" is one of the ablest in the three volumes. It is a masterly arraignment of the priesthood for the injustice inflicted upon women through the centuries

Mrs. Gage was for many years president of the New York State Woman Suffrage association. She has organized campaigns and delivered lectures. She has addressed legislative committees at Albany and congressional committees at Washington, and was active in several political campaigns.

Last winter she founded the Woman's National Liberal league, which was established at a large convention held at Washington in February. She is an excellent presiding officer, and her speeches are worthy of the closest attention from their depth of thought.

LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE.

Strange.

"It's funny I don't get more letters," said the man in Bangor, Me.

"Why," said his wife, "you never write any."

"I know that," said he; "but all the letters that come into the city are addressed to 'Me.'" — Light.

Dwinell & Terrill

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Loans and Insurance.

FOR SALE:

Full lot on Tejon St., near South Park; two dwellings on same; nets 15 per cent to owner.....$6,300
Full lot and 4 roomed house on Pike's Peak Avenue.....4000
Full lot and 12 roomed house on Pike's Peak Avenue.....10000
Lot 25x190; good house; nets 14 per cent; near South Park.....2500
Lot 25x190; good house; nets 15 per cent; near South Park.....2100
8 room house; full lot; close in, on N. Weber.....5500
100 foot corner; 3 blocks from motor line; under ditch.....2100
Inside lots; 3 blocks from College reservation; well located, each.....550
House and lot; good location, E. Platte.....3000
4 acres and house on Cheyenne Road.....3300
2 acres on Cheyenne Road.....1300
Lot and house of 3 rooms, and barn; Platte Avenue.....2100
House and lot in good location.....1700

Above we have given a few only, of the VERY CHOICEST pieces of property for sale with us, at lowest and very reasonable figures. Give us a call and we will cheerfully show you real estate listed with us for sale in all parts of the city.

Bank Building, Room 11.
TELEPHONE NO. 165.

ELECTION NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the 4th day of November next, at the several voting places in the County of El Paso and State of Colorado, a General Election will be held, at which time there will be submitted for adoption or rejection amendments to Article VI. of the Constitution of the State of Colorado, as follows:

Section five of Article six of the Constitution of the State of Colorado shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 5. The Supreme court shall consist of three judges, but the General Assembly may, by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, provide for one or more additional judges, and for that purpose may increase the term of office of the Supreme judges so that the regular term of one judge only shall expire every three years, but the total number of judges shall not exceed six. Whenever the court shall be composed of six judges it may be arranged in two departments, consisting of an equal number of judges, and the business of the court distributed thereto for more speedy determination; and in cases not involving capital punishment, the judges of the department having consideration thereof if they shall agree, may pronounce the decision of the court; but capital cases, and cases in which the judges of the department having consideration thereof do not agree, shall be determined by the whole court. The arrangement of the court into departments and the distribution of business thereto, shall be by general rules adopted by the court, and the Chief Justice shall, from time to time as provided by such rules, assign the several judges to their respective departments. Until the court shall be composed of six judges, a majority of the judges shall be necessary to form a quorum or pronounce a decision; Provided, That whenever a case is considered by the whole court, and the judges are equally divided in opinion, the judgment of the lower court shall be affirmed."

SEC. 2. Section eighteen of article six of the Constitution of the State of Colorado, shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. The judges of the Supreme and District courts shall each receive such salary as may be provided by law, and no such judge shall receive any other compensation, perquisite or emolument for or on account of his office, in any form whatever, nor act as attorney or counsellor at law. The General Assembly may, by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, increase any such salaries to a sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars per annum, and make the same applicable to the judges then in office."

SEC. 3. Each elector voting at said election and desirous of voting for or against all the amendments as a whole, shall deposit in the ballot box a ticket whereon shall be printed or written the words: "For the amendments," or the words: "Against the amendments." Any such elector not desirous of voting as aforesaid may express his approval or rejection of any one or more of said amendments as in the other case; Provided, That he shall designate any amendment so approved or rejected by him by number, in the order in which it appears in this act.

SEC. 4. The votes cast for the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either or any of them, shall be canvassed, and the result determined in the manner provided by the laws of the State for the canvass of votes for representatives in Congress.

That on the said day the following officers are to be elected to-wit:

One Representative in the LII. (52) Congress of the United States.
One Governor of the State of Colorado.
One Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Colorado.
One Secretary of State.
One State Treasurer.
One Auditor of State.
One Attorney General.
One Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Two Regents of the University of Colorado.
One Senator for the Eighth Senatorial district.
Two Members of the House of Representatives from the County of El Paso.
One County Commissioner, full term.

Precinct No. 1, Eastonville—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 2, Table Rock—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 3, Monument—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.

Precinct No. 4, Husted—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 5, Colorado City—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.

Precinct No. 6, Colorado Springs—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.

Precinct No. 7, Fountain—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.

Precinct No. 8, El Paso
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 9, Woodland Park—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.

Precinct No. 10, Florissant—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term
One Constable, for long term.

Precinct No. 11, Manitou—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.

Precinct No. 12, Four Mile
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 13, Sun View—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 14, Edgerton
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 15, Calhan—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.

Precinct No. 16, Templeton—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 17, McFerran—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 18, Falcon—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 19, Haydee Divide
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.

Precinct No. 20, Roswell—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 21, Palmer Lake—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Constable, for long term.

Precinct No. 22, Green Mountain Falls—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Precinct No. 23, Peyton—
One Justice of the Peace, for long term.
One Justice of the Peace, for short term.
One Constable, for long term.
One Constable, for short term.

Also one Road Overseer for each road district.

Which election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the morning, and continue open until 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

P. W. HOWBERT, County Clerk.

Henry LeB Wills

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE

Notary Public AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

Residence of 15 rooms with fine grounds, in north part of town. Every possible convenience, and furnishings very complete.
Corner residence on North Cascade Avenue, 11 rooms.
Nevada Avenue and Monument, 11 rooms and 2 baths, stable and all conveniences.
Corner residence on Pike's Peak Avenue, completely furnished, 9 rooms and bath.
W. Bijou St, near Cascade, 11 rooms; bath; stable and all conveniences.
N. Cascade Avenue, corner residence, 11 rooms and bath.
123 North Tejon St., 9 rooms and bath, stable.
1215 North Tejon, seven rooms and bath; very complete.
Prettily furnished house of seven rooms and bath, on Wood Avenue; furnace and electric light Will rent unfurnished if desired.
West Bijou St, 8 rooms and bath.
S. Wahsatch, 6 rooms; from Nov. 1st.
711 N. Tejon St., 5 rooms.
524 N. Weber St., 6 rooms and bath.
33 W. Bijou St., 5 rooms and bath.
19 E. Boulder, 7 rooms
219 E. Platte Ave., 6 rooms and bath.
E. Boulder St., 5 rooms.
12 East Boulder, 5 rooms.
5 roomed cottage on Kiowa Street.
E. Kiowa St., 3 rooms.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

Bijou St., new brick house of twelve rooms with all modern conveniences.
New house, corner of Dale Street and Nevada Avenue; 9 rooms; bath; furnace, and all conveniences.
219 North Tejon, 9 rooms and bath.
Dale St., near Nevada Avenue, 9 rooms, bath and electric lights; entirely new.
1210 North Weber, 6 rooms and bath.
426 S. Tejon St., 3 rooms.
307 S. Weber St., 4 rooms.
Lot 25x100 on Huerfano St.; no lease, at ...
Two rooms on second floor, Pike's Peak Avenue.
Stable near Tejon Street.
House of 5 rooms in Roswell.
Large and convenient office accommodation on first floor on Tejon Street.
Offices in Robertson Block, Tejon St.
Offices in the Strettell Block on Pike's Peak Avenue.

FOR SALE SPECIAL.

Very complete new brick residence, facing south on Dale Street. Easy terms can be made.
A residence on corner lot on North Weber Street, in the best repair and centrally located. Will be sold at a bargain.
One of the finest residences on Cascade, thoroughly furnished and complete in every respect.
Residence lot fronting on the College reservation.
Three lots in the West Bluff Addition at $150 each, a lower figure than anything can be purchased in the vicinity.

"BROADMOOR."

FOR SALE.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be glad to show parties desiring to purchase. Please favor me with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS,
No. 19 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.
TELEPHONE 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our Card Rates.

PHYSICIANS.

S. W. MORRISON, M. D
Room 29 Bank Building. Specialty: Diseases of the eyes, ears, throat and nose. Hours 9:30 a. m. to 12, 2 to 4 p. m.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WALTER M. HATCH.
No. 24 S. Tejon Street, up stairs.

WILLIAM HARRISON.
Office up stairs in the second building south of the County Court house.

LUNT, ARMIT & PHELPS
Bank Building. Rooms 58 to 63 Colorado Springs, Colo.

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER,
Rooms in Prewitt block, Tejon St., opposite Giddings Bros. & Bent's.

DR. HENRY B. HAYDEN,
Office—Rooms 33, 34 and 35, Hagerman block. Residence 20 Cheyenne Avenue. Sittings for examination of the mouth and teeth given without charge.

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

H. D. JOHNSON,
Office at No. 14 N. Tejon Street.

W. F. DOUGLAS,
Architect, 20 N. Nevada Avenue.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

J. S. LUCKRAFT.
Civil engineer, Strettel Block.

DRESSMAKERS.

MISS LINCOLN,
Dressmaker, 124 N. Weber.

MRS. C. F. BRYANT.
Fashionable Dressmaker, 52 N. Tejon St.

THE ANTI-NICOTINE PIPE

25 Cents by Mail.

Absolutely free from all poisonous ... and nicotine. Ask your dealer for it. If he does not keep it order direct from
THE SANITARY TOBACCO PIPE CO.
10 W South 8th St., Denver.

THE BEST HORSE PASTURE

In the State To RENT

Fine water. Good shelter. Fed with hay. Grain if wanted. Fair price. Address
CHARTER OAK RANCH,
Fountain, Colo.,
or E. P. FUGET, on Ranch.

W. H. D. MERRILL,
124 N. TEJON ST.
Practical Plumber & Contractor
FOR STEAM HEATING.
First class work solicited and guaranteed. Telephone No. 68.

PARTIES HAVING STOCK TO PASTURE

Will find excellent Pasture, well ... plenty of pure spring water and good ... six miles north of city, at $1 per month; feed and house through storms, if desired, usual rates For further particulars enquire of
MRS. JAS. McGREGOR,
Delmonico Restaurant.

CHINA JIM & CO., Importers of Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods Curiosities, Bronze and Ivory Ware, Lacquered Ware, Camphor Wood Boxes, China and Crockery, Canton Crape, Embroidered Screens, Silk Handkerchiefs and all kinds of Silk Dress Patterns, Fire works, etc. Tea and Japan Teas. 13 Huerfano Street.
N. B.—Call and see us. You will meet with fair and respectful treatment

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gazette Printing Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the first Monday of November, 1890, being the 3d day of the month, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented. T. J. FISHER,

Colorado Springs, Oct. 21

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Senator Teller Interviewed on the Republican Split.

Depicting the Dangers to the Party in Colorado.

He Recognizes the Authority of Chairman Ashley.

And Endorses the Ticket Nominated by the Smashers.

Senator Teller Interviewed

DENVER, October 27.—Senator Teller was interviewed by a Republican reporter to night and has the following to say: "No one can regret more than I do the unfortunate predicament in which the republicans of Arapahoe county find themselves. This I say as a republican, as an official elected by republican votes, and not, I wish it distinctly understood, as a candidate. The difficulties threaten, in my judgment, to send ten democrats to the legislature from this county. Under the present circumstances, considering the important questions of legislation which must come before the next general assembly, to say nothing of the election of a United States senator and the reapportionment of the state for both congressional and legislative purposes, I think this result would be deplorable.

I, as a republican, can see my way clear to but one course, that is, to follow the decision of Chairman Ashley and indorse the ticket placed in the field by the Fifteenth Street theatre convention. It is not worth while at this time to go deeply into the question as to the reasons for this position. In the management of parties, as in the management of states, authority must be recognized, and when we refuse to recognize the party authority, as expressed through its proper organ, we are upon the verge of party anarchy.

The action of the state convention concerning this difficulty was not satisfactory to either party and resulted in two tickets being put in the field. The convention authorized the state central committee to further deal with the controversy in the following language: "And in view of the fact that we do not recognize either convention, we respectfully refer the status of the republican organization to the state central committee, which will be selected at this convention, for them to adjust in the best manner possible."

And that body in turn authorized the chairman of the state central committee to determine as to the controversy in Arapahoe county in the following language: "Moved, that the controversy referred to the state central committee by the majority report on credentials, as adopted by the convention, be referred to the chairman of the state central committee, and that he be empowered to call in such counsel and select such committees as to him seem necessary for the purpose of adjusting the legislative ticket of Arapahoe county."

This authority was conferred upon the chairman with the approval of prominent member of the Turner hall convention. He thus became the arbitrator between the contestants, so far as the controversy in Arapahoe county was concerned. It was intended that his action was to be final, as no provision was made for a review of his decision.

Mr. Ashley, the chairman, by virtue of this authority, decided to recognize the ticket nominated at the Fifteenth street convention, and having acted in accordance with this determination, so notified the republicans of the county by an open letter. A portion of those who met at Turner hall refused to accept the chairman's decision, and determined to keep their ticket in the field, notwithstanding that decision. I think it was a fatal mistake, and, as a republican, recognizing the chairman's authority in this case, specifically conferred, can not follow them.

It has been asserted that all my friends, or nearly all, are connected with the Turner hall ticket. This is a delicate point with me. It is not true, however, that all my friends are supporting the Turner hall ticket, for I have many old and warm friends who are on both tickets. But it is a fact that I have many strong supporters who are supporting the ticket nominated at the Turner hall convention, whose friendship I value highly, and who have rendered valuable service to the republican party in the past.

But it is not a question of personal friendship. It cannot be made such by any sort of reasoning. It is, as I have before said, a question of party discipline; and I cannot see how it can be viewed in any other light. If we cannot be guided in such controversies by the verdict of our executive, where are we going to land in such matters?

I had hoped for an immediate adjustment of the controversies of the respective parties, but it has now become evident that no ground of settlement can be mutually agreed on. I must therefore say that the ticket nominated at the Fifteenth street convention and recognized as regular by Chairman Ashley, should be conceded the regular republican ticket of the county and ought to have the support of the republicans of the county. Indeed, it must have substantially such support if we hope to elect republicans to the legislature from Arapahoe county and maintain the supremacy of the republican party in the state.

Progress in the Right Direction.

WASHINGTON, October 27. Commissioner Morgan of the Indian bureau, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, says of the Indian question generally that there has been for ten years or more real progress in the right direction, and the outlook for the future is encouraging. It has become, says the commissioner, the settled policy of the government to break up reservations, destroy tribal relations, settle all Indians upon their own lands, incorporate them into the national life and deal with them not as nations or tribes or bands but as individual citizens. The American Indian is to become the Indian American. A public school system is being rapidly provided, whereby every accessible Indian boy and girl of school age is to be afforded an opportunity of acquiring the rudiments of an English education and the elements of an honorable calling. The Indians themselves are coming to understand the present policy of the government, and are showing an increasing readiness and even desire to adjust themselves to it.

Strike of Telegraphers.

ST PAUL, Minn., October 27. All the operators, thirty seven in number, in the Western Union Telegraph company's office in this city, struck at eight o'clock to night, and all the company's wires into the city are idle. The walk out was on account of the discharge by the company a few days ago of six operators supposed to belong to the brotherhood men. The discharged men called on Superintendent McMichael in Minneapolis this afternoon to try and effect an agreement, but were not recognized, and the strike is the result.

The telegraph company sent at once for the day force to take the night men's places, but the strikers met them on the street and kept most of them from going to work. The six men discharged say they were reported as being officers in the recently organized Telegraphers' brotherhood. A meeting of the brotherhood was held yesterday to take action on these discharged. To day three more men were dropped, and that precipitated the strike.

The men make no demands for themselves, the strike being solely on account of the discharges, which they assert were without given cause. The majority of the 150 operators employed by the Western Union in this city are members of the brotherhood, and it is confidently claimed that all the day men belonging to the organization will go out in the morning. The men here say that the Western Union operators in Chicago and Omaha will also strike to-morrow.

Cincinnati's New Board.

CINCINNATI, October 27. Contrary to general expectation, an application was made this afternoon for an injunction to restrain Mayor Mosby from appointing the members of the board of city affairs, authorized by the act of the legislature passed on Friday last. The application was made to Judge Hunt of the superior court by Louis Reemline, Wm. Montgomery and Ed. Dunham, of the board of public improvements which was abolished by the same act. The ground of the application is that the act of the legislature was illegal and void because it is unconstitutional, in being a special act conferring corporate powers, and that it limits the selection of members to the two leading political parties.

Mayor Mosby to-night said that in the morning he would go ahead and appoint Messrs. Thos. G. Smith and Mr. Graydon, republicans, and Messrs. Tafe and Weichemer, democrats.

Suit for Damages.

DENVER, October 27. Cecil A. Deane, a well known railroad contractor, has brought suit against S. Willis French, a dealer in real estate, for $100,000, alleging, as cause, that French has alienated the affections of his (Deane's) wife. The complaint was filed in the district court to day. Mr. French, who has a wife and family, says that there is no foundation whatever for the charges. Cecil A. Deane has also instituted suit against his wife, in which he asks the court to return to him the title to certain real estate which he had deeded to his wife at divers and sundry times, under the impression that the woman had the affection for him which she assumed, but which he claims to have since learned was all affected. A temporary injunction is prayed for to prevent Mrs. Deane from disposing of what is known as the Deane terrace.

No Encounter with Indians.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M, October 27. There is no truth in the report that there was a fight between the Indians and troops near Silver City, in which the troops were worsted. The Indians have killed four Mexicans above Alma, more than 80 miles northwest of Silver City, and troops are in pursuit of the Indians. No news whatever of any encounter has reached this place.

The Railways Win.

WASHINGTON, October 27. The interstate commerce commission rendered a decision in the case of George Rice against the Southern Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and others in reference to rates on petroleum and its products to California points, as affected by the long and short haul clause. The decision is in favor of the railways.

Destroyed by Fire.

PITTSBURG, October 27. A fire at West Middlesex, Mercer county, to-day destroyed Burnett's opera house and business block. A large row of business houses on the opposite side of the street was badly damaged. Loss $35,000; fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Cut Rate Tickets.

CHICAGO, October 27. The Journal says there is unmistakable evidence that both the Burlington and Santa Fe roads have blocks of tickets on sale in St. Louis and Kansas City at $2 cut on the regular rate to San Francisco.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday, October 28 For Colorado, fair weather, stationary temperature, variable winds.

Mark Twain's Mother Dead.

KEOKUK, Ia., October 27. Mrs. James Clemens, mother of Samuel Clemens, better known as "Mark Twain," died this morning, aged 87 years.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fifteen business houses at Andover, Ohio, burned yesterday.

Dan McCarthy, an old soldier, was found dead at Leadville yesterday.

Senator Sherman talked to a large audience of his neighbors at Mansfield, Ohio, last night.

Commander-in-Chief Veazey, of the G. A. R., announces the appointment of Wm. Lochren, of Minneapolis, judge advocate general.

A mass meeting of citizens of New Orleans last evening pledged their support to the committee of fifty in bringing the assassins of Hennessey to justice.

Jas A. Pierce and Wm. H. Stott, owners of the Plainfield addition, arrested Sunday for fraud, were held in $10,000 bail by Commissioner Brazee yesterday.

Modern Woodmen of the World.

A new camp of Modern Woodmen of the World was organized last evening at Odd Fellows' hall. The meeting was presided over by Head Consul F. A. Falkenburg, who came down from Denver to institute the camp. Venerable Consul Fssick, of Pike's Peak Camp No. 5, acted as worthy advisor and a large number of the members of that camp were present.

The following named gentlemen compose the membership: John W. Lewis, John M. Sellers, C. M. Forline, Dr. Rice, Dr. Mutz, J. A. Bower, G. E. Clark, J. A. Voorhees, Oscar Miller, R. H. Carr, Jas. D. Duncan, W. R. Hall, A. T. Hall, H. E. Bassett, D. P. Sill, Allan Phelps, Wm. Bancroft, J. F. Butler, W. A. Davis, R. P. Davis, Chas Bulkley, A. H. Corman, Wm. D. Keen, B. F. Thissell, O. W. Henning, A. E. Wilson, W. E. Fristoe.

The following were elected officers: Venerable consul, John M. Sellers; worthy adviser, H. E. Bassett; excellent banker, W. A. Davis; clerk, Jas. D. Duncan. The other officers will be elected at the next meeting to be held two weeks hence. Head Consul Falkenburg called upon Deputy Head Consul General J. W. Browning to explain the objects of the fraternity, which he did in quite an exhaustive and interesting manner.

The next meeting will be held Monday, November 10th, by which time it is expected the membership will be considerably augmented. Deputy Head Consuls Browning and Cundey left for Denver this morning and will return in a few days. Head Consul Falkenburg goes to Manitou this evening to exemplify the work of the order before the camp at that place.

A telephone has been placed in the sheriff's office at the court house. The county commissioners have held for some time that they are entitled to the use of a telephone on account of the right of way which the company holds in the county and for other privileges. There is a controversy in the matter and the telephone has been put in awaiting a decision in the contest.

The annual meeting of the El Paso County Bible society, at the First Congregational church Sunday night, was very largely attended and some interesting addresses were made. It was resolved to hold three Bible meetings during the coming year at different points in the county. Rev. M. D. Ormes was elected president for the year, Mr. Thos. Barber, Jr., secretary, and George B. Perry, treasurer.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union for Jas. P. Coulter, Miss Georgie Robinson, H. E. Briggs and Maj. W. H. Hissland.

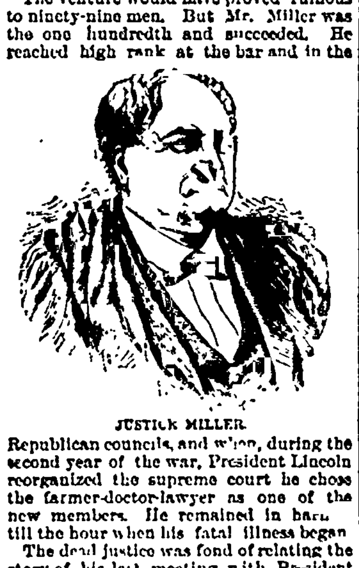
See that you are registered to day. It will require a great deal more trouble to register next Monday than it will to day.

THE LATE JUSTICE MILLER.

His Remarkably Successful Change of Professions—President Lincoln's Joke.

Samuel Freeman Miller, the senior justice of the supreme court of the United States, who died recently at Washington, was born in Kentucky April 5, 1816. His early years were spent on a farm. Then he became a country doctor, and practiced till 1850. In that year came the remarkable turning point of his career. At the age of 34, with a family dependent on him for support, he abandoned medicine to take up the study of law, and at the same time sought a new home, removing from Kentucky to Keokuk, Ia.

The venture would have proved ruinous to ninety-nine men. But Mr. Miller was the one hundredth and succeeded. He reached high rank at the bar and in the



JUSTICE MILLER.

Republican councils, and when, during the second year of the war, President Lincoln reorganized the supreme court he chose the farmer-doctor-lawyer as one of the new members. He remained in harness till the hour when his fatal illness began.

The dead justice was fond of relating the story of his last meeting with President Lincoln. It was at the inauguration ball after the latter's second election. Justice Miller entered the anteroom, where he waited to leave the wraps of himself and wife, when he saw Mr. Lincoln talking with Charles Sumner. The justice advanced to shake hands with the president, and Mr. Lincoln turned with great cordiality to greet him. He said to him in an excess of good humor, "How are the justices and their gowns?" Then he added, "Miller, you were brought up on a farm, weren't you?" "Yes," was the reply.

"Well, then, you must have seen the breaking up of land and burning of timber in a clearing. You of course have seen the heavy bark fall from a half decayed log, while out from under the bark would come great winged ants, which would waddle off with the funniest kind of clumsy dignity. Do you know, judge, I never see one of you justices with your gown on but I think of those ants we used to see on the farm in clearing."

All that Justice Miller could say in reply to this was that he was glad that they had suggested so industrious an insect to him.

WANTED.

WANTED—Dressmaking and plain sewing, good work guaranteed, at 313 S. Tejon St. k-28-2t

WANTED—A position as nursery governess, housekeeper, companion, or nurse to an invalid. Address C, Gazette office. k-28-3t

WANTED 2 or 3 families' washing to do by the week; terms reasonable; references. Apply 430 E. Kiowa. k 28 2t

WANTED A girl from 10 to 12 years old to make herself useful in a good home in the country. Address Joseph Hurtgen, Florissant, Colo. k-28-2t

WANTED A situation in private family to do any kind of work; am willing to teach children English, German, Latin or Greek; good references. Address H. Maurer Hartman, City Postoffice. k-28 3t

WANTED Situation as nurse; references given. Apply at 118 East Cimarron. k 28-4t

WANTED To trade for big handsome driving horse, three good sized mares; will sell. Stable 13 N. Weber St. k 26 tf

WANTED—By trained nurse of five years' experience; best eastern and western references; care of invalid, where is little night work, for $8 or $10 a week. Address A-B, Gazette office. k-26-4t

WANTED 8 per cent. To borrow $8,000 on improved city real estate worth $20,000 at 8 per cent. Apply to A. J. DENTON, 13 N. Tejon St. k-21-tf

WANTED Situation as nurse for one or two children. Address Mrs. Pilgrim, Roswell, Colo. k 21 4t

WANTED—Persons having real estate for sale to list the same with Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. h-21-tf

A. N. PEALE & CO Employment Agents, 104 S. Tejon, up stairs, old stand. h-8-tf

J. M. Harden, Employment Agent, 31 East Huerfano St., over Green's Grocery. e1-tf

WANTED Large clean rags at the Gazette office. 4c per lb.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Dirt cheap, a good saddle pony. Address K, Gazette office. k-28 3t

FOR SALE Two good heating stoves; also a boarded tent. 6.9 N. Corona. k-26 3t

FOR SALE—Fine French Plate Mirror, gilt frame; size, 7 feet high; 3 feet wide. 8-- North Tejon Street. k-16-tf

FOR SALE—Beautiful cottage with 2 acres of rich garden land on Cheyenne Road, 2 miles from Postoffice; near electric cars; fruit and shade trees; Cheyenne creek running through the grounds; very desirable for invalid; no smoke; no dust; no dampness. Wm. C. Dittmar, 102 N. Tejon. k-14-tf

FOR SALE—Lots 50x100, on Spruce st., Parrish's ad, between Pike's Peak and Kiowa. $600; easy terms. Apply Gazette office. k-tf

FOR SALE Or to let unfurnished, new seven room house with all conveniences, No. 1019 North Wahsatch Avenue. Apply to Dr. Warren, 219 North Weber Street. j-28-tf

FOR SALE—A bargain; two 50 foot lots on North Weber Street, at $.0) apiece. Inquire this office. j-21tf

FOR SALE Corner lot on South Cascade Avenue; $800; easy terms. Inquire this office. j-21 tf

FOR SALE—Desirable residence property, and vacant lots in all parts of the city. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue; ground floor.

TO RENT.

TO RENT Good table board and comfortable beds, $4 50 per week, at 115 E. Moreno. k-28-2t

TO RENT—Two or three nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply 126 East Pike's Peak. k-25 tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, one suitable for light housekeeping. No. 9 S. Weber k-25-6t

TO RENT—Bright sunny rooms; nicely furnished; each suitable for two young men; excellent home table; rates very moderate. 224 North Nevada Avenue. k-23-6

TO RENT—Rooms with board, 3?? N. Tejon street; also 2 furnished rooms for housekeeping. k-22-6t

TO RENT—3 or 4 unfurnished rooms; pantry; closet; store room; water in kitchen; first house north of Antlers Park, No. 8 N. Sierra Madre. k-22-tf

TO RENT—9 room house, E Bijou St., bath room, etc. Enquire Jos. Dozier. k-??-tf

TO RENT—5 room house, completely furnished, with large stable and coach house, Nevada Avenue, $35; 5 room house completely furnished, Monument Street, $35; 6 room house, Platte Avenue, $27 50; 6 room house, Boulder Street, $18; 4 room house, Kiowa Street, $18. Wm. C. Dittmar, 102 N. Tejon. k-tf

TO RENT—A superior parlor grand piano. Apply at 723 N. Nevada Avenue. k-21-tf

TO RENT—November 1st, eight room house, corner Boulder and Cascade. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. k 19 tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms at 122 East Cucharras St, opposite Park. New furniture throughout. Best rooms for the money in the city. k-tf

TO RENT—Two large furnished rooms with or without board; also a suite of rooms at 13 S. Nevada Avenue. k-16-tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board. Inquire at 703 N. Cascade Ave. k-7-tf

TO RENT—Furnished south front rooms, housekeeping or boarding, 502 High st., corner of Oak. j-23-tf

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms, cheap, for the winter, at 107 South Nevada Ave. h-29-tf

TO RENT—The nicest pair of second floor office rooms in the city; steam heat; electric lights, and all modern conveniences. Capital location for a lawyer or doctor. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. g-18-tf

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Aiken's Music Store. j-??-tf

LOST.

LOST—A bamboo sword cane with an ivory top. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to this office. k-28-3t

LOST—At the Opera House, Saturday night a black Lynx fur collar. Suitable reward will be paid if left at this office. k-28-3t

STOLEN.

STOLEN—From the Rio Grande depot, a small hand satchel containing valuable papers belonging to a soldier's widow. If found please leave with agent at Rio Grande depot. k-28-2t

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE—10 miles out, 1500 acres upon which no stock has grazed for six months; running water. Fursman Brothers, P. O. box 585. k-16-1mt

HENRY BROADHURST

Real Estate

Loans,

Insurance

AGENCY!

21, 22, 23 HAGERMAN BLOCK.

For Rent--Furnished.

Monument street, 7 rooms.
East Boulder street, 7 rooms.

For Rent--Unfurnished.

Monument street, 8 rooms.
North Tejon street, 9 rooms.
North Weber street, 10 rooms

House and Lot for Sale.

Monument street, 10 rooms.
Monument street, 8 rooms.
Monument street, 9 rooms.
Monument street, 8 rooms.
North Weber street, 9 rooms.
North Weber street, 10 rooms.
North Nevada Avenue, 11 rooms.
North Nevada Avenue, 9 rooms.
North Nevada Avenue, 5 rooms
North Tejon street, 9 rooms.

City Lots for Sale.

Cascade Avenue, 80x190.
Cascade Avenue, 100x100.
Cascade Avenue, 100x120
Weber street, 100x100.
Dale street, 90x100
Uintah street, 90x100.
Nevada Avenue, 250x190.

In fact we have Property on every street in the city.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned up to ten (10) o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 30th day of October, 1890, for grading and graveling sections two (2), four (4), five (5) and six (6) of the Colorado Springs and Manitou Boulevard. Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for one thousand ($1000) dollars, payable to the order of J. B. Wheeler.

Form of bid, specifications and further information may be had on application to F. E. Baxter, No. ?, Bank Building, or the undersigned. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids

JEROME B. WHEELER.
President El Paso Boulevard Association.
Colorado Springs, Colorado, October ??th, 1890. k 28-3

H. I. REID,

City Engineer and County Surveyor

Delos Durfee, Deputy.

Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work.

Office at Court House, Colo. Springs

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Roswell Town and Land Company, will be held at the Company's office in the city of Colorado Springs on the third day of November, next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which meeting a board of directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year, and any other business transacted which may properly come before the meeting.

FRANK WHITE, Secretary.
Dated Colorado Springs, October 18, 1890.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA REMEDY.

Never Fails.

P. O. Box 707. Telephone 158.

BROADMOOR

Cheyenne : Lake!

FOR RESIDENCE TRACTS

IN THIS

FAVORITE : SUBURB

APPLY TO

Henry LeB. Wills, Colorado Springs.

OR TO THE

Officers of the Company.

Invest in any Colorado Springs Real Estate and you will make money. A prudent man, however, will compare before deciding. You are asked to compare the Prices and all the other advantages of THE NORTH END ADDITION with everything else offered. Principal office, No. 12 North Tejon Street.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

AS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, OCTOBER 2, 1890.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$635,211 07	Capital stock	$100,000 00
Bonds and warrants	39,290 13	Surplus and undivided profits	107,841 93
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00	Circulation	21,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	5,000 00	Deposits	696,269 39
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	17,310 01		
Expenses and taxes paid	5,330 18		
Due from treasurer U. S. (5 per cent fund)	1,125 00		
Due from banks ... 111,862 09			
Cash ... 95,042 84	$206,904 93		
Total	$935,171 32	Total	$935,171 32

STATE OF COLORADO, } ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO. }

I, J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. HAYES, Jr., CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of October, 1890.
[SEAL.] ASAHEL SUTTON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. J. HAGERMAN,
H. F. CROWELL, } Directors.
IRVING HOWBERT,

k-11-15

M. D. SWISHER. GEO. B. CARTER.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

M. D. SWISHER & CO.,

Canon City Lump, Cameron Lump, Robinson and Cameron Nut.

REMEMBER—The Colorado Coal and Iron Co.'s Coal still leads. BEST ON THE MARKET. Prices to meet legitimate competition.

No. 5 E. HUERFANO ST. Telephone No. 78 21 6m

ANDERSON & FARRAR,

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.

Improved and Unimproved Property in all Parts of the City.

OFFICE: Room 7, Nichols' Block.

Agents for the National Building and Loan Association of Salt Lake. k-2-1y

D. M. HOLDEN, President, GEO. DE LA VERGNE, Vice President
DAVID HERON, Cashier

The Exchange National Bank

CAPITAL, - - $100,000.

DIRECTORS

P. B. Dow, A. S. Newcomb, Geo. De La Vergne, N. O. Johnson
D. M. Holden, A. L. Lawton, D. Heron, E. H. Field,
J. A. Himebaugh, Geo. H. Case, A. S. Holbrook. a1-1y

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. 17th and Curtis Sts.
Denver, Colo.

PAID IN CAPITAL - - - $250,000.00

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

L. B. PORTER, Pres. FRANK CHURCH, Vice Pres. HOWARD EVANS, Cashier.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,

Manufacturers of

SASHS, DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDING

Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of Planing Mill work. Stair work a specialty.

COR. VERMIJO and SAHWATCH.

LANG HING & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Chinese and Japanese Goods.

All styles of fine China Silks and Imported Curiosities from Japan. All orders promptly and neatly filled.

184 E. Pike's Peak Avenue.

HASSELL & TALCOTT,

Iron, Wire, Electrical and General Repair Work.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Flower Stands, Baskets, Spark Guards, Etc

Wrought Iron Fence and general line of Plain and Ornamental Wire and Iron Work, Electric Bells, Annunciators and Alarms.

Brass Work, Novelties, Models, Etc.

21 W. Huerfano St.

HATS FURS

Babcock Bros,

Importers and Manufacturers of

FURS,

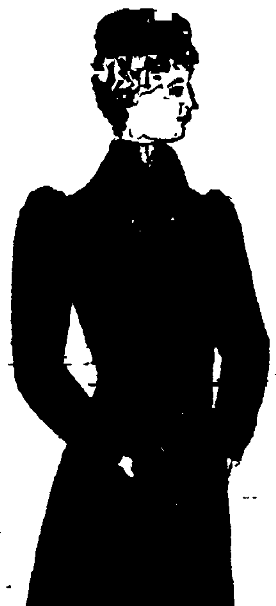
Seal Skin Garments, etc.

A specialty. Mail orders promptly attended to. Send for new Fall Catalogue.

1788 and 1611 ??? ??th St.
DENVER, COLO.

WILBUR & WOLF

Are Offering Specially



Low Values!

IN

DRESS GOODS

Silks, Cloaks and

Knit Underwear!

also an unusually fine assortment of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

FINE WOOL and CASHMERE HOSE!

KID GLOVES!

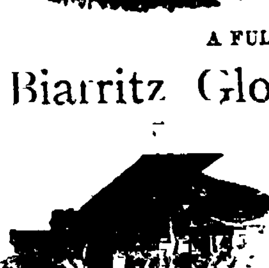
All Styles and Qualities.

Wilbur & Wolf,

22 S. Tejon St.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Biarritz Gloves Just Received!



PIANOS, ORGANS,

Sewing Machines, Sheet Music, and Musical Merchandise.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines for Rent.

Hext & Williams,

24 E. Kiowa St.

DIRT! DIRT! DIRT!

Following you will find a few SNAPS in improved and unimproved ... of DIRT:

The following are all great bargains, and if you want to get ... will increase in price rapidly you want to get around soon, ... all taken. These properties will only be offered at these prices for a short ...

Good 3 room house; good improvements; lot 50x190, on Cheyenne ... Price $1450; $200 cash, balance on $27 monthly payments. ... gain and will be sold soon.

Good 3 room house (new) on Fountain street, $1300; $150 cash, ... monthly payments.

Good 7 room house, stable for 3 horses, water in house, ... Price $3100; $425 cash, balance $30 per month. Will take good ... ment.

Nice level lots, 50x190, for $300 each on $15 monthly payments. ... only two of these lots left.

A good piece of property on Cheyenne road; nice residence property; very cheap.

Two good houses in West Colorado Springs, small payment down, ... monthly payments of from $20 to $30 per month.

Four lots in West Colorado Springs, cheap, on monthly payments.

Fine 7 room house in the ... residence part of the city, with all ... provements. Price $6000.

Two ... house, lot 50x190, for $1050, on easy terms.

These are only a few of our bargains, and if you ... and see us. We have good houses and lots at all prices and ... the city.

REED BROTHERS,

28 S. Tejon Street.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

[illegible] Partly cloudy

W. B. [illegible], Sergt. Sig. Corps

It is specially to it that you are registered to-day.

[illegible] to-day or you are likely to lose your vote.

[illegible] will be a meeting of the trades assembly this evening, and all delegates are requested to be present.

Mr. H. K. Landry, the contractor on the Pike's Peak road, is in the city and will remain for a few days.

A number of the colored republicans of the city go to Pueblo to-day to attend the big rally of colored voters to-night.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Richard D. Sellers and Miss Elizabeth J. Proud, both of McFerran, Colo.

Mrs. W. H. Barney, who has been in the city for several weeks, returns to her home in Albuquerque, N. M., this evening.

Take the children to the opera house to-night and hear the wonderful boy pianist, only eleven years old, Master Louis Eibel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Ferguson arrived at home from Monmouth, Ill., yesterday, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Ferguson's parents.

Stated convocation of R. A. Chapter No. 6 this evening at 5 o'clock. Work in the P. M. degree. All companions in good standing invited.

Do not depend upon having some one else go for you, but go to it yourself. Remember that new judges are appointed every year and they may not know you, or where you vote.

Attention is called to the notice to bidders in another column for the construction of the Colorado Springs and Manitou boulevard. Bids will be received by Mr. Jerome B. Wheeler up to Friday at 10 o'clock.

A [illegible] the man captured at Fort Worth, Tex., under the name of [illegible] wanted for cattle [illegible] who jumped his bond. He was brought here with his prisoner to-[illegible] night.

[illegible] of the college students are [illegible] by Prof. Vos Pri[illegible] and Mr. [illegible] of Pike's Peak [illegible] first Saturday. The party [illegible] the road, and [illegible] a delightful trip from [illegible] house and a half.

[illegible] A. O. U. W. excursion to Pueblo [illegible] this afternoon at 4 30 o'clock on the D. & R. G. and it is expected that [illegible] will be a large attendance. All [illegible] who intend to go are requested to be at the hall at 4 o'clock. [illegible] for the round trip $1.

Colonel Frank A. Waters, of St. Louis, [illegible] in the city yesterday to attend the [illegible] meeting at the opera house. He says it is pleasant to attend a [illegible] gathering outside of Missouri. In Missouri they always have the look of a funeral hue.

Rev. Dr. Howbert, when on his way to his appointment at Colorado City, on Sunday afternoon was thrown to the ground by the sudden starting of the [illegible] car while he was attempting to get off. He injured his hip, but no bones were broken and he hopes to be about in a [illegible].

Manager Johnson, of the Colorado Springs Gardens, states that arrangements have been made with Pitts & Murphy to have plenty of vehicles ready [illegible] to take all who wish to attend the [illegible] bee out and bring them back. The vehicles will be stationed at the corner, near Robinson's drug store, from 7 to 7.30. Fare for the round trip, 50 cents.

"A Trip to Chinatown," one of Hoyt's new plays, will be produced at the opera house next Saturday evening. Miss Lane Merville, who many of our theatre goers will remember as being with the original "Bunch of Keys," is with the company, also Miss Ollie Archmere, who was in the first cast of "The City Directory." The well known comedian, Mr. Henry Conor, will take the part of Holland Strong a man "with one foot in the grave." A number of new songs and dances will be introduced during the performance. Reserved seats are on sale at popular prices.

"Beacon Lights," a beautiful western drama, will be produced for the first time in this opera house next Thursday evening by an excellent company. An exchange says: "At the Grand Opera house last night the romantic spectacular [illegible] melodrama, 'Beacon Lights,' played to a full house. The scene of the play is in the Sierras, and the special scenery which the company carries with them is very fine. The company is a very strong one, and is almost identically the same which presented it last season. Miss Neva Wharton, as Myra Haynes, does good work. Randolph Murray, as Phil Gordon, makes a typical lover. Little Miss Josie Williams, as Charley Haynes, does some excellent work and has a bright future. The piece is clean, bright and sparkling throughout."

The concert to be given at the opera house this evening is for the benefit of the Colorado Springs Aid society, and will no doubt prove a musical treat. The house should have to have a full house. The concert will be given by the following [illegible]: Master Louis Eibel, the wonderful boy pianist, only eleven years of age; Herr August Aamold, the great Norwegian violinist, and Mrs. Fannie Aiken-Potter. The Chicago Herald says: "Master Eibel the child pianist, who, though but eleven years old, played with [illegible] grace and finish. He also [illegible] in one of the concerts with Mr. Gough, the boy singer, and received [illegible] his share of the honor. He is a [illegible] boy, attracting the attention at [illegible] his simple, natural manner and [illegible] beauty, and has the style and [illegible] of a true genius and artist."

HAYNES & MARTIN, [illegible]

No 7 [illegible] Ave. Telep. No 16 [illegible]

[illegible] buyers [illegible] Friday, Sep. This chair [illegible] pays [illegible] will [illegible] our [illegible] but [illegible] fifty [illegible] not profit.

This [illegible] not long since we [illegible] in Chicago [illegible] at which sale [illegible] in the [illegible] this suit being [illegible] but we have always sold it in Milwaukee). It [illegible] don't let but it will [illegible] to buy south where [illegible] price, and no jaw tricks.

[illegible] selling [illegible] chairs for $1 [illegible]

Some [illegible] in Joliet [illegible] that we will refund [illegible] to every person who [illegible] for a student chair during the next twelve months.

[illegible] fully, FAIRBEY BROS.

FOR RENT—Ho[illegible] good location; cent low. HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY, [illegible] Block

OYSTERS

Club Coffee [illegible] We [illegible] New York C[illegible]

If you want fancy fruit, [illegible] pineapples, etc. [illegible]

ANOTHER [illegible] of [illegible] for a full-blooded [illegible] terrier; hot [illegible] teeth; [illegible] tube; the [illegible] finished; rent [illegible] week. HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY.

PARLE RAGE.

[illegible] to [illegible] of [illegible] for [illegible] I have [illegible] of [illegible] at [illegible] D. & R. G. R. [illegible] M. L. DUCOUMBE.

OYSTERS

Club Coffee [illegible] We [illegible] New York C[illegible]

[illegible] Teacher of Voice Culture and Singing. [illegible]

SPECIAL [illegible] at Ashby's.

Body & Poley, photographic people, 122 North Tejon St. [illegible]

OYSTERS.

AT Club Coffee House. New York Counts only.

FURNISHED

For Rent, 9 rooms; bath; [illegible] gas; electric lights; [illegible] block from Antlers Hotel. GEO. O. REVINE.

Mrs. S. Mitchell, 124 Pike's Peak Ave., has just received at her new place a [illegible] assortment of latest styles in millinery, and the ladies are invited to call and [illegible] goods and prices.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, October 30.

Magnificent Production of the Beautiful Picturesque

Beacon Lights,

Presented by an exceedingly Strong Company.

Elaborate Costumes & Scenery,

Overflowing with Merry Music, Popular Songs and bewitching Dances.

POPULAR PRICES

[illegible] at the Midland. [illegible]

FUR PARLORS.

MIDLAND BLOCK 112 Pike's Peak Ave. ROOM 9.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Furs, and Jobbing and Repairing. [illegible] Furs. [illegible] Furs. [illegible]

WARNING!

To all those Contemplating an Investment in Improved or Unimproved Property, we would say:

Do So at Once!

With an appropriation of $75,000 for a government building and a great and direct trunk line from Chicago to the Pacific Coast through this city assured, there is no doubt but what prices for real estate will advance in the immediate future.

Call at Our Office and Let Us Show You Some Choice Bargains.

McIntyre & Meier,

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance

14 N. Tejon St. Beck Blk.

New Fall Millinery!

Just received at Low Prices.

Dry Goods, Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves for Fall and Winter. A full line of Notions. All kinds of Machine Work.

"Chicago Store,"

[illegible] P. [illegible]

The Leading Offer!

Is one hundred beautiful assorted Cane and Plush Seat Rockers at

ACTUAL COST.

Every article in my large and complete stock at from five to

95 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

And prices marked in plain figures. Bargains in the back part of the store and on the second floor, as well as in our WINDOWS. Don't miss the Rock Sale at 22 Pike's Peak Avenue.

JOHN LENNOX.

THE NEW BOOK STORE

Will hereafter be known as The College Book Store. We have changed our name but not our location. We are always at home to everybody at our old number, where you can always find the most complete assortment of Stationery, Books, Novelties and Stationery articles to be found in the city.

THE COLLEGE BOOK STORE,

121-123 Tejon St. A. J. WELLINGTON, Prop.

AIKEN'S

Fur Store,

105 Pike's Peak Ave.

MADE TO ORDER & FOR SALE:

Seal Sacques,
Seal Jackets,
Seal Capes,
Seal Cape Combination,
Sable Capes,
Black Marten Capes,
Monkey Capes,
Beaver Capes,
Persian Lamb Capes,
Astrakhan Capes,
Krimmer Capes.

Capes of Red Fox, Coon, Badger, Gray Fox, Coney and Hair. Muffs and Boas of all the above.

Repairing Done to Order.

JOHN POTTER

121-2 S. Tejon St.

Real Estate!

INSURANCE!

MONEY TO LOAN!

W. F. M'KEEHAN,

Grocer and Produce Dealer,

101 S. TEJON ST.

I will sell at the following low prices until further notice for cash:

Stanford Fresh Oysters, per quart	50
Extra Select Fresh Oysters, per quart	60
Fresh Eggs, per dozen	20
Best Creamery Butter, per pound	30
Pride of Weeks Flour, per 100 pounds	2 50
14 pounds Granulated Sugar	1 00
7 bars Pride of Dakota Soap	25
7 bars White Castile Soap	25
7 bars Rub a Soap	25
15 boxes Matches	25
Roasted Rio Coffee, bulk, per pound	25
McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee, per package	25
Lion Coffee, per package	25
Model Coffee, per package	25
3½ pounds Soda Crackers	25
2½ pounds Oyster Crackers	25
2 pound cans Blackberries	10
California Apricots, per can	15
California White Cherries, per can	25
California Egg Plums, per can	15
California Green Gages, per can	15
California Grapes, per can	15
California Bartlett Pears, per can	20
California Peaches, per can	20
California Blackberries, per can	15
California Raspberries, per can	15
California Strawberries, per can	15
California Gallon Pie Fruits, per can	45
California Jams, per can	20
California Jellies, per can	20
2 pound cans Best Sugar Corn	10
2 pound cans Best Tomatoes	10
2 pound cans Green Peas	10
2 pound cans Lima Beans	10
2 pound cans Succotash	10
2 pound cans White Wax Beans	10
1 pound can Salmon	15
2 pound cans Corned Beef	25
2 cans Sardines in Mustard	25
4 cans Sardines in Oil	25
Soap Powders	10
1 gallon Maple Syrup	85
1 keg Honey Drip Syrup	1 50
6 pounds Sweet Potatoes	25
Breakfast Bacon, per pound	10
A No. 1 Japan Tea, per pound	40
8 pounds Choice Dried Onions	25
New Muscatel Raisins, per pound	15
New Valencia Raisins, per pound	15
1 gallon can Drip Syrup	50
2 pound bricks Cocoanut	15

All Goods guaranteed as represented, or money refunded.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

Dressed Poultry at Market Price.

W. F. McKEEHAN.

Maitland Coal!

(LUMP & NUT)

Union Ice and Coal Co.,

No. 28 W. Vermijo St.

ORDER BOOKS at Knapp's News Stand, next door to postoffice, and Hillhouse's Grocery, 149 N. Tejon street.

Pinon Wood and Pine Slab Kindling,

New Shoes

AT A DISCOUNT.

I will continue my DISCOUNT SALE for a few days longer. Remember I am giving you a discount of from 10 to 20 per cent on everything. Goods all new and fresh. A full line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

A. F. GRISWOLD,

[illegible] Tejon Street.

No. 9 North Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY No. 9 North Tejon St.

Real Estate : Insurance : Loans : Collections

Central Office for Austin Bluff Property.

The finest Suburban Residence Location combining view of mountain and plain in the state. Beautiful parks, overgrown with large pine trees unequalled as a health location. Pure air, pure water, and plenty of it, both for domestic and irrigating purposes. No smoke! No dust! The track of the Electric Car Line is already laid from one of the parks in the center of this property to the city limits. Electric Cars are now running, bringing this property within fifteen minutes' ride from the postoffice. Several fine residences will be erected on this property at an early date. Special Inducements offered for the next 30 days to parties buying lots with the intention of building at once. Why locate in the smoke and dust of our city when such an opportunity is offered? Each lot contains from one to four acres. Specially adapted for fine residences. This location speaks for itself. All that we ask is an inspection of the property before purchasing.

ELECTRIC CARS Leave Corner of Pike's Peak Avenue and Tejon Street for "AUSTIN BLUFF" as Follows:

8.00, 9.24, 10.06, 10.48, 11.30 A. M., and 12.17, 12.59, 1.11, 2.23, 3.05, 3.47, 4.29, 5.11, 5.53, 6.35, 7.17 and 7.59 P. M.

Each car is met by a carriage which will convey you to the Summit, from which you get the finest view in the state.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE SALE of the choicest south front corners and lots in the market. We make a specialty of first-class properties and can readily show to strangers and others (what every business man knows) that the best is the cheapest.

LOTS ON CASCADE AVENUE—From $250 upward. The street car line is now extended to these additions, and parties looking for low priced homes on the main avenue of our city should examine these properties at once.

Insurance Written in First-Class Companies at the Lowest Rates.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

14 ROOM HOUSE—East Kiowa Street; furnished [illegible] 25
HOUSE 5 ROOMS Corner Colorado and Cache la Poudre Streets [illegible] 20
HOUSE 8 ROOMS On High Street [illegible] 25
FOUR ROOM HOUSE North Nevada Avenue on electric car line [illegible] 2

OFFICES FOR RENT.

VERY PLEASANT OFFICES in the Midland Block [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

VERY DESIRABLE House 7 rooms and bath. This house has every modern convenience: furnace heat, open fire places; good carriage house and stable; large lot; south front on San Rafael St.

VERY DESIRABLE 10 ROOM HOUSE North Cascade Avenue; corner lot; south front. Owner wishes to be away for the winter and to rent family, right party to take care of the premises. This house can be rented at one-half the regular price.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

HOUSE SEVEN ROOMS—Platte Avenue, fronting south on Acacia Park; very convenient locality. House heated by steam [illegible]

HOUSE OF SEVEN LARGE ROOMS—N. Tejon Street; corner lot; south and west front [illegible]

HOUSE 11 ROOMS AND BATH—On Pike's Peak Ave., good barn and outbuildings [illegible] 20

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

FOUR ROOM COTTAGE On Cheyenne road fully furnished. To good tenants only [illegible] 25
HOUSE 6 ROOMS AND BATH On Tejon Street. Also good barn and outbuildings. For rent from Oct. 14, '90, for three months [illegible] 45
HOUSE 9 ROOMS AND BATH—Very desirable location, North Tejon Street, corner lot, south and west front [illegible] 80
HOUSE 10 ROOMS AND BATH—With steam heat; open fire places; good closets and all modern improvements. Corner Nevada and Pike's Peak [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

VERY DESIRABLE 11 ROOM HOUSE, North Cascade avenue, fully furnished, plan, good barn and carriage house. This is on a corner lot in a very desirable location [illegible] 3
HOUSE 5 ROOMS North Tejon Street; very convenient location [illegible]
HOUSE 12 ROOMS North Cascade; also good barn and carriage house; fully furnished [illegible]
HOUSE 6 ROOMS No. [illegible] E. Huerfano

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, No. 9 North Tejon Street.

Colorado Springs. Pueblo. AND Trinidad.

Real Estate Headquarters FOR Lots, Acreage Property OR Business Locations.

Edward Ferris,

104 Pike's Peak Ave.,

Agent for the best Bargains in

Real Estate

IN THE CITIES OF

Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Trinidad

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Real Estate.

INSURANCE

written in Standard Eastern Companies.

THE ALPA VISTA!

The best accommodations for winter boarding in the city. Rooms all light and airy. Luxurious parlors, beautiful dining room, fine view of the mountains.

RATES: $7.00 PER DAY—SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

H. H. STEVENS, - - 9-14-1m - - Proprietor.

Special Sale of Cotton Flannels!

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY,

At 25 Per Cent Discount

From Regular Prices.

SALE BEGINS Monday, Oct. 27. | SALE ENDS Wednesday, Oct. 29.

We will put on sale our entire stock of Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels at

ONE FOURTH OFF.

Watch Daily Sales.

J. R. & H. PALMER,

117 and 119 N. Tejon Street.

J. T. BURKHOLDER,

Real Estate and Improvement Company.

MODERN HOUSES A SPECIALTY.

All Kinds of Property Handled.

ROOMS 21, 22 and 23 HAGERMAN BLOCK.

S. N. FRANCIS, Notary Public. J. G. O'BRIEN, Attorney-At-Law

Francis & O'Brien

REAL ESTATE.

Special Inducements in Inside Property, Improved and Unimproved.

Agents for Tracts

West Colorado Springs.
Grand View Addition,
Knob Hill Addition,
East End Addition,
Washington Heights,
North End Addition,
North Colorado Springs,
Rock Island Addition,
Parrish's Addition,
Edward's Addition
And all other Additions to this City.

Only Agents for LIHUE.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

126 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Our Fall Dress Goods

Are now nearly all in and we are prepared to show as complete and varied a stock as can be found in the state. New Dress Trimmings, Black and Colored Velvets in all the new hades. Cloaks and Jackets for Ladies and Misses a beautiful line in all the late shapes. In our Underwear department will be found the celebrated Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear for Ladies, Men and Children. All other grades of Underwear and Hosiery at popular prices.

Blankets, Comforts and Flannels all qualities and prices. New Carpets, New Rugs, both foreign and domestic, an unusual big assortment. Chenille, Velour and Lace Curtains new and novel designs from the cheapest to the best goods.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT.

No. 21 South Tejon Street.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

We have just received the largest line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks in the city. Full line of Plush Goods and Jackets. Every garment new. We have no last year's styles to show. Don't buy old-style Cloaks when you can get new goods for the same or less. We will make Special Prices to early buyers. NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY in all the DEPARTMENTS and prices the LOWEST. Give us a look before you buy. No. 10 North Tejon Street, Bank Building.

GIBSON & PAGE.

Barnard Shoes!

Oxford Ties, Etc.

Reed's Fine Shoes,
Good Shoes for the Million.
Medium—Priced Shoes,
Good Wearing,
Good Fitting,
Style Shoes.

Mens' Shoes of all kinds, Boys' and Youths' Shoes in fact every kind of Shoes except Poor Shoes, at

"THE FAMOUS," 20 S. Tejon Street, COLORADO SPRINGS.

KNOB * HILL * ADDITION

AFFORDS SUPERB BUILDING SITES,

Commanding a Fine View of the Mountains and of the City.

HIGH GROUND. NATURAL DRAINAGE. FREE FROM SMOKE and DUST.

WATER MAINS AND ABUNDANT WATER SUPPLY.

The Martin and McGovney Ditch Now Being Constructed will Furnish Irrigating Water.

This fine property is only one and one-half miles from the Court House, and a trifle over one mile from the Union Depot. You can ride from the business centre of the city to KNOB HILL in seven minutes, in handsome new cars propelled and lighted by Electricity.

The Colorado Springs Improvement Company owning this property have contracted for the construction of Several Fine Dwelling Houses, to be built within a year, to cost not less than $5,000 and upwards each.

These and other improvements soon to follow ensure a quick and substantial advance in values, and the permanent prosperity of KNOB HILL.

Choice Lots and Blocks Can Now be Secured at Low Prices and on Easy Terms.

CALL ON ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT, OR ON

THE COLORADO SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

AT THE OFFICE OF D. H. BEAN, 14 N. TEJON ST.

A. A. McGOVNEY, Gen'l Mgr. D. H. BEAN, Sec'y.

FAMOUS LONDON TOWN

The Wonderful Winding Ways With Many Queer Names.

A Hoosier Abroad Enthused Over the Old Streets.

Ignores Famous Spots and Takes His Route at Random.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

From the last hill in Hertfordshire I caught my first sight of London smoke, and from upper Hampstead first saw some hundreds of its many thousand chimney pots, and the few towers and pinnacles showing above the dun and purple cloud which ever hangs over the great city. A few minutes later I descended at St. Pancras station, and soon was whirling in a cab through the narrow streets, first, of course, to the American banker's, and then to the consul general's office, where genial Col. John C. New welcomed me with all the warmth of a fellow Hoosier. There was nothing to do there officially (no passports are needed in England, except plenty of cash), but some rather important business had just been finished.

Vice Consul Johnson had just returned from the court, where he had aided in consigning a fellow citizen to prison for a year, the fellow being one of the worst of the very many who prey upon their American compatriots there. With this case for a warning against land sharks and I soon found it was needed—I mapped out an itinerary including the places of most interest and sallied forth. Once in London's streets, however, all plans of campaign quickly vanished; for why should I have a plan where all was equally novel, equally interesting? My breast swelled at sight of the places so familiar in song and story.

For some days I did nothing but walk and ride and gaze, for on whatever side I turned my eyes I saw ever varying novelty, and saw it with fresh and ever increasing interest—the great bank in Threadneedle street, the oft described "lanes" of queer nomenclature, the alleys and courts and squares made familiar in so many novels. Then I plunged into the most obscure holes and corners, sought out the quaintest old shops and lingered for hours in those quarters where life is just as it was a century ago. I saw all of Dickens' characters—saw some of them many times repeated. I am ready to make oath that I met Sampson Brass and talked with Uriah Heep in Chancery lane. I positively recognized Conversation Kenge, Mr. Vholes, Talking-

WE WOULD MOUNT TO THE TOP OF AN OMNIBUS.

horse and all the staff that set in the court of Chancery, and when I passed Fleet, and little Mr. Flite at the door begged me in a thin, quavering voice to buy a boutonniere, it "give me quite a turn, don't you know."

I went then to St. Giles' and the Seven Dials, Covent Garden market and Bloomsbury square, Bow street police court and Piccadilly Circus, to Whitechapel, Charing Cross, the West End, the famous docks and more places of minor note than could be named in this column. Every morning I rose "fresh as the lark that soars and sings, and shakes the dew-drop from his wings," as the poets say, and every night I went to bed as tired as a Covent market donkey and swearing I would be more moderate next day, but next morning I remembered fifty more places I really must see. Work was out of the question. "Taking not" would have been a waste of time, and as to having any "system" the very thought was abhorrent. I couldn't go twice, and the more I ran at random the more delightful surprises did I enjoy.

Finally, however, I found at the Victoria hotel the seat of the "gang" doing the temporarily "single gentleman" who had formed such a great group on the former coming over and then after we took it more systematically and with less walking as we learned the omnibus routes. One time we would mount to the top of a bus and go out the Great West road, by St. James' park, Hyde park and Buckingham palace (in the distance), through the elegant squares beyond the parks, along Hammersmith road and across the upper Thames to South Kensington; at another we far in the opposite direction, through the swarming alleys and streets of Whitechapel, and then to Greenwich and all the noted parks in turn.

Our favorite walk, however, in the few hours of sunshine was along the Thames Embankment, so called, that beautiful promenade where the stream is walled by solid white masonry. Through all the upper part of the city the Thames at low tide is surprisingly narrow, but at high tide it spreads over considerably more mud, save in the middle section, where it is walled in as aforesaid. Below the Tower it widens and deepens into a regular estuary, and there are the famous docks. In the natural order of things London, like most early cities, was located at the head of navigation, and hence the rather odd effect that above the city the Thames is only a clear, swiftly flowing and picturesque country creek; in part of the city it is a deep and narrow channel, while below that it is an arm of the sea. Above it is clear as spring water; below Westminster Bridge as dirty as dirt ever. Just westward of the city river and country together make a scene of remarkable beauty, and one hates to think of the day when Macaulay's oft quoted New Zealander shall "sit on the ruins of London Bridge, and muse on the decline and fall of the British empire."

But this is a digression. Our hilarious Americans are not in the mood to "muse" on anything, but those who try to find their own way in a hurry are greatly tempted to swear at the peculiar system of numbering the houses on a street and the ingeniously complex want of system in the courses and names of the streets. The numbers begin at the foot of a street and run continuously on one side to the head of the same, then cross over and run back on continuously on the other side. Thus No. 25 on the Strand is opposite No. 370, and similarly all over the city; so you must know something of the length of a street and calculate closely, if you are near the middle, to know which way to go. In a very long street this would make intolerable confusion; but they avoid that by the simple and truly British process of frequently changing the name. No matter how continuously a thoroughfare may run they have a new name for it every time it makes the least bend and every time it goes through an open space or is intersected by a square, and sometimes they change the name "just for luck." The general result is that Londoners never direct to a place by street and number; it is "on" such a street, or "on" such a square, or "in" such a place, or "down" such a way, and so on. Even educated Americans declare that all this is practically to compel the wayfarer to hire a cab, and it certainly does have that effect.

It was so bewildering for me to remember the names on the route to my room at 7 Bedford place "off Bloomsbury square" that curiosity led me to try a street one Sunday morning, and though it was comparatively straight for the name changed nine times within less than a mile. If there is one street which runs quite straight for a mile it is not laid down on any map, and all the lanes, ways and thoroughfares which maintain a tolerably uniform course as far as half across the city do not exceed mine. Of those the most uniform and probably the most noted is the great east and west route. Where it enters the metropolis on the west it is Cold Hawke road, but in a few squares becomes Uxbridge road; it then takes on so many titles of "square," "place" and "terrace" that there is not room for them on the largest city map, after which it is known as Oxford street for quite a distance, with only minor variations here and there. It then turns a very little and is known successively as Holborn, High Holborn, Holborn Viaduct and Newgate street. There a small square bars its way, and it is thenceforth called Cheapside, Poultry lane, Cornhill and Leadenhall street. It then forms a junction or V with Fenchurch street, and westward the one thoroughfare is known as Aldgate, High street, Whitechapel road, Bow road and Stratford road, by which last name it leaves the city, and yet it is practically one street all the way, with only slight bends, though many of them. Oh, it is all very dizzying, but it is money into the pockets of "cabby," who knows it like a primer and whose assistance you are bound to have.

By natural selection and survival of the sweetest our Americans soon divided into little squads, and my particular squad proceeded to take the most important sights systematically and in this order: The Tower, Westminster Abbey, Parliament house (they call it "New Westminster Palace"), Hyde park, the Thames to Greenwich and return, Whitechapel, and after that every fellow at his own pleasure. Of all places in London Whitechapel is the most disappointing. I was so certain they had not shown me the real thing (because ladies were in the party) that I went back next day with but one companion, and when we had rambled two hours among the alleys and viewed the scenes of some of "Jack-the-Ripper's" murders my friend lifted his hands and exclaimed, "Great Scott, Indiana, is this all?"

Apparently it was all, but I can find white places in any city of 100,000 people in the United States, and some in much smaller cities. New York city can beat it out of sight as far as all looks go. The street pavement is very hard and smooth, and is swept daily. The houses are mostly of bright colored brick, and so the whole quarter has a clean and bright look. In fact, I did not see a street in London as dirty as Broadway between the Astor house and the postoffice. The Whitechapel children are ragged but not dirty, and the people generally are as clean as the average. I was like the Hoosier in the old story, who went to see a hanging and only succeeded in seeing a fist fight. I felt that I had been imposed on.

To all questions about the once noted dark places of London the police invariably reply: "Oh, there are none such. They've all been cleaned out." Sometimes they add that there is still devilment enough, but it is done in a quiet and genteel way. And I must add that in many days' rambling in all sorts of places I have not witnessed an altercation or heard an oath or obscene word. On the whole I really begin to like our British cousins. They are not half bad fellows.

J. H. BRADLEY.

Self Helps for Boston.

Passenger (who is going to Boston and wants a city map or guide) Say, Mr., I am going to Boston for the first time. Have you anything that will help me to find my way around?

Train Boy. Yes. Got pocket dictionaries. Street & Smith's Good News.

World's Fair Gossip.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—So far those responsible for the success or non-success of the World's Columbian exposition have been "making haste slowly." With the meeting of the executive committee of the national commission today, however, the enterprise advances an additional stage. Two days hence the committee on foreign affairs assembles in New York, while the committee on fine arts has been summoned to gather in the same city on the following day. Early in November the voters of Chicago will ratify the proposition to advance $5,000,000 of the municipal funds toward the project, and a few days later the full body of the national commission will meet to ratify what has been done by those to whom it has delegated its departmental authority. From that time on the enterprise may be expected to progress creditably.

It is now within a week of six months since President Harrison signed the bill which made the exposition a national enterprise. The net result of all that time is simply the adoption of a site. That is all. It is true that the national committee on classification, which has been in travail for several weeks, has delivered itself of a voluminous report, but as action has yet to be taken it cannot even be said that a step forward in this direction has been made. The ground is here. What is to be put on it and where it is to be put are questions for the future. And yet the disposition that has been manifested in some quarters to censure the local directors for inactivity cannot be regarded as altogether just. The Prince Consort would have died many years before he did had his pet project, the Crystal Palace exposition of 1851, encountered a fraction of the troubles and tribulations that have beset the latest American enterprise. The projectors of the three French expositions had, figuratively speaking, their pathway strewn with roses.

So, in a measure, did the patriotic Philadelphians, out of whose efforts grew the magnificent Centennial of 1876. But here in Chicago the ground has had to be fought for inch by inch. It was only after a bitter fight that the Garden City secured the prize. Then the city council manifested an inclination to become obstreperous, and the action required of it was only secured after a goodly proportion of the directors were well nigh sick and weary at heart. Next there was a long and bitter fight in the state legislature, many members of which appeared to be imbued with an intense desire to wreck the project. There was more trouble to obtain the national legislation within which the Lake Front could not be used. The Illinois Central had to be pacified even after the government's permission had been secured, and, finally, it was only after repeated refusals that the South Park board consented to grant the additional ground that was absolutely necessary for the purposes of the exposition. All this will make interesting history for the next city that may be oppressed with a desire for a World's fair.

Interesting as is this record, however, it is not stretching facts to say that the trouble of the directory have but barely begun. Nearly every day brings its sacks of mail matter containing opinions and suggestions of every conceivable kind, and to most of which it is notified to give due heed. If only a small proportion of the projects for special displays are favorably considered, the site committee will soon be looking around for three times as much as the already ample space that is at its command.

HENRY M. HUNT.

Trotter's Sweet Revenge.

Rosalie I'm afraid you hurt Mr. Trotter when you discharged him last week, papa. You were too rough, for he hasn't been here since.

Papa (who is president of an accident insurance company) My dear girl, I'm afraid I did injure him, but he is getting even with me. He has a policy in the company which pays him a hundred dollars weekly, and he is now playing dominoes in Heaven's Power.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

Hon. J. P. Davis, of Hiawatha, Kas., is again at the Cliff house.

Drs. Kungelhofer, Kunsenberg and Holm, all of Dusseldorf, Germany, are stopping at the Cliff.

W. H. Grovenlick, a prominent railroad man from Kansas City, stopped at the Cliff over Sunday.

Mr. George W. Gould, of Boston, Mass., is at the Cliff. Mr. Gould is very enthusiastic over the western country.

Messrs. M. C. Follett and Geo. Fobes, of Olean, N. Y., started Sunday morning for the summit of Pike's Peak from the Cliff.

Weather Report.

Taken at Colorado college for the week ending October 27, at 1.30 p. m.:

Barometric Pressure Mean pressure at 1.30 p. m., 24.15 in.; maximum on October 25, 8 a. m., 24.34 in.; minimum on October 22, 1.30 p. m., 23.97 in.

Wind Total movement 1148 miles; mean hourly velocity, 8.6 miles; maximum per hour, 15 miles on October 20, 3 p. m.

Temperature Mean temperature at 1.30 p. m., 69 degrees; maximum temperature 79° on October 24, 1 p. m.; minimum 22° on October 21, 5.30 a. m.

Mean humidity, 37.8.

Rainfall, 0.

Six cloudless days and one partly cloudy.

A Brilliant Wedding.

The following account of a very brilliant wedding is taken from a Philadelphia paper of October 23, and will prove of unusual interest to Colorado Springs people:

The wedding of Miss Florence Sartori, daughter of Mr. J. B. Sartori, of 2307 DeLancey Place, and Horace G. Thornton, son of Canon Thornton, of Triero, and grandson of Earl Chumley, took place at St. James' church, Twenty-second and Walnut streets, at 9 o'clock last evening. The groom is a type of the athletic class of Englishmen who have won the admiration of the reading world, and is the possessor of an extensive cattle ranch near Colorado Springs, Colo. The marriage is the climax of a romantic meeting between Mr. Thornton and Miss Sartori in Colorado, while the latter was making a tour of the state, accompanied by her aunt.

The church last evening was filled with friends, who had assembled to witness the ceremony. Rev Dr. Joseph N. Blanchard was the officiating clergyman. The bride, leaning upon the arm of her father, entered the church from a side door, and preceded first by the ushers, and then the bridesmaids, moved to the altar. The bride wore a gown of white satin and embroidered muslin, and orange blossoms. The maids of honor wore white tulle over white satin, and carried chrysanthemums. The maid of honor was Miss Adele Sartori, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Katie Sartori, also a sister of the bride, Misses Edith, Marie and Annette De Courcey, of Colorado Springs, and Misses Emily and Antoinette De Courcey, of this city. The best man was Mr. F. Postlethwaite, of New York. The ushers were Mr. William McCawley, of Philadelphia; Mr. Chas McCawley, of Washington; Mr. Colin Macneill and Mr. Cuthbert, of Colorado; Mr. H. De Courcey Hamilton, Mr. Samuel Pemberton and Mr. David Andrews, of this city. After the ceremony a reception was given at the house of the bride's father, at which among others the following were present:

Dr. and Mrs. William Bell, Hon. and Mrs. Charles Gibson, of Maryland; ex-Sheriff and Mrs. George de B. Keim, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Morton Fox, Mr. Edward Smith, president of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company; Miss Alice Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William McCawley, of Rosemont; Mrs Gerald DeCourcey, Commodore Sartori, United States navy; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Donelson, Colonel and Mrs. Charles G. McCawley, United States marine corps; Mr. and Mrs. William Fitler, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Clark, of Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. S. G. DeCourcey, Mr and Mrs Paul Thompson, Mr. and Mrs Rodman Ellison, Mr. Louis Lemoine, Mr. James Lafourcade, Beverly; Mrs. S. W. DeCourcey, of Beverly; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Harrison, Mr. Mayland Cuthbert, Miss Lafourcade.

The Fabian Concert and Readings.

No one should miss the opportunity of hearing Mr. Edward Fabian in his songs and readings at the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, November 4, for the benefit of the young ladies' missionary society. Wherever he has appeared in Colorado he has drawn crowded houses and enthusiastic audiences.

From a long article in the Leadville Dispatch of September 27, we copy the following extract "It can be truthfully recorded that Mr. Fabian is the superior of any artist in his line that has appeared before a Leadville audience. At all times he handled his voice with remarkable power, showing a complete mastery of vocalization in all its intricacies. The "Deacon's Week," by Rose Terry Cooke, was the hit of the evening. It combines pathos and humor delightfully blended, and the lesson it presents is truthful and should be beneficial to all thinking people. Mr Fabian increases the interest as he proceeds and the audience regrets when the last number on the programme has been reached. We will gladly welcome him to our city again, for true artists of his ability are rarely met with."

A Great Discovery.

The everlasting gatherer of matters statistical has just discovered that the human mouth has a steady motion toward the left of the face, which will in time bring it in the neighborhood of the left ear. Whilene fault can be found with the train of reasoning that has led this scientific person to this conclusion, he would nevertheless possibly find it difficult to explain why the mouth should pause when it reaches the left ear.

If certain habits of chewing continued through several millions of centuries can move it a fourth of the way around the head, it is evident that a continuance of the habit will cause the mouth to make a complete circuit of the head. Our descendants will then be where we are today, figuratively speaking.

Yet in this mighty reasoning of the scientific statistician lies another potent reason for holding tight the rein to our mouths.

Chicago News.

The "Honeymoon."

Our word "honeymoon" is derived from a marriage custom formerly much practiced among the nations of northern Europe. In ancient times it was the practice for newly married couples to drink nothing but metheglin or mead, a kind of wine made from honey, for thirty days after marriage. Hence the term "honeymoon" or "honeymouth."—St. Louis Republic.

Why She Smiles.

Fair Customer Have you Shelley's "Prometheus Unbound?"

New Clerk No, ma'am. All our books are bound.

CHAS. L. TUTT & CO.,

Real Estate Dealers and Investors

109 N. TEJON ST.

The Finest Residence Property for Sale At the junction of the Tejon street extension and the Cheyenne road; only one mile from postoffice; beautiful shade trees. This tract contains nearly three acres; is surrounded by streets; has hydrant water; could be subdivided into seventy-five 50 feet lots, and will increase very much in value as Tejon street will be opened this fall. Price $4500.

For Sale in a Mass Four 4 room cottages with cellars, hydrants, etc. Call your attention to this property as an investment; the rent for $12 per month each or $48 for the four. As they are located near the steel works they are never vacant. Price $1800.

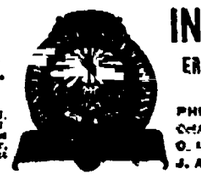
We have the finest property on Cascade Avenue for Sale in the way of vacant lots.

The Cheapest Property in Town Are the lots in Mayfair addition, for which we are sole agents.

A Very Desirable Site for a residence, flat, etc. On Weber street; only five blocks north of Pike's Peak; south and east corner; rents for $35; room on lot for two more houses. Price $6000.

THE DENVER INSURANCE CO.

1130 FIFTEENTH STREET.



ERNEST & CRAM, AGENTS.

AFTER NOVEMBER 10TH.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

W. J. Barker, J. P. Brown, M. J. McNamara, Thos. S. Hayden, F. J. Chamberlin, Chas. B. Rhodes, Charles Hallack, C. L. Brinton, F. A. Kemper, W. G. Evans, R. T. Wells, John De Witt Pelts, Ralph Procter.

PHILIP FELCHNER, PRESIDENT.

CHAS. G. HODGES, VICE PRESIDENT.

O. L. [illegible], TREASURER.

J. A. [illegible], SECRETARY.

CAPITAL PAID IN, $300,000.00

Built More Business in Colorado Than Any Other Fire Insurance Company.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

W. J. Barker, Chairman. Thomas S. Hayden. Charles L. Tutt.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Athins, F. K. Anthony, S. J. Adams, Rhs Alva. Barker, W. J. Bergman, M. Bishop, R. F. Burchard, O. R. Brown, J. R. & Co. Brown, J. F. Bond, I. L. Bott, Anthony. Bird, A. L. Bertenshaw, Silas. Benedict, M. Carlile, L. F. Carlile, J. M. Chamberlin, H. D. Chamberlin, A. W. Cleveland, J. E. Collier, G. M. Cornforth, Birks. Catlin, F. D. Chamberlin, F. J. Dean, J. H. Dungan, J. J. Dickerson, C. E. Eaton, E. J. Ehrich, Lewis R. Evans, W. G. Edson, Mary B. Ellis, J. M. Ernest, Pius P. Fisher, M. S. Foster, Henri E. Flint, Mrs M C. Feldwegner, Philip. Freeman, D. H. Ferguson, Mary. Gallup, John C. Gillilland, R. W. Jr. Gillilland, Hunter E. Good, H. Henry. Graham, J. W. Hallowell, O. H. & Co. Hood, Lydia L. Harrison, S. D. Hastings, S. H. Hathaway, Mr. Hayes, J. A. Jr. Halbert, Maj John. Hobson, Geo. H. Hallack, Chas. Hibbard, W. W. M. D. Hinsdale, L. L. Hill, F. R. Hallack, R. F. Hanna, Jno A. Hayden, Thos S. Hicks & Bailey. Harris, Arthur C. Hutchinson, D. J. Jackson, Hon. W. S. Jones, E. L. Jo, Wm. Knowles, Chas. N. Kemper, F. A. Kennedy, Edward. Learned, Miss Mabel. Lewis, R. DeWitt. Linwood, Wm L. Harrison, Otsee M. Lessing, J. Towle'd. Lyons, Mrs. B. Lowe, Henry C. Lawton, Andrew L. LeCouts, J. M. Lewis, Dr. L. E. McGovney, A. A. McIntyre, J. F. McNamara, M. J. McClelland, D. W. P. McCourt, Filer. McIntosh, C. L. Miller, J. D. Myers, Wm. R. Mellen, D. W. Myers, E. A. O. W. R. Potts, J. DeWitt. Pierce, C. D. Pierce, Guild. Perrin, Francis. Palmerton, Chas B. Parkins, J. A. Pendleton, Ira W. Pease, B. Phelps, J. A. Potter, W. W. Perry, S. M. Perkins, R. F. Rhodes & Prewitt. Parker, Emily S. Raymond, C. A. Reid, Byron. Rhodes, Chas B. Rowe, F. G. Robinson, J. D. Walker, Frederick. Williamson, Emile. Robbins, David. Rudisill & Alphin. Rhodes, A. G. Wall, J. F. Wolfe, J. H. Wolfe, E. B. Walker, J. H. Wattenbarger, A. J. Watt, S. W. Wall, [illegible] Yo[illegible] A. J. C.

A. T. LAWTON, Agent, Colorado Springs.

NO. 10 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, FOR SALE.

IMPROVED.

4 room house, two lots, cellar	[illegible]
6 room house, lot 50x145, fine shade	[illegible]
4 rooms, lot [illegible] good stable	[illegible]
5 room house, lot 50x150; [illegible]	[illegible]
4 room house, full lot, cor. S. [illegible]	[illegible]
8 room house, lot [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] full lot	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

2 lots in West Side	[illegible]
2 lots in W. [illegible]	[illegible]
1 lot in Pueblo [illegible]	[illegible]
1 lot in West [illegible]	[illegible]
2 lots in West [illegible]	[illegible]
1 lot [illegible]	[illegible]
1 lot [illegible]	[illegible]
1 lot in Cheyenne	[illegible]
1 lot [illegible]	[illegible]
1 lot [illegible]	[illegible]
1 lot [illegible]	[illegible]
1 lot [illegible]	[illegible]

GEORGE O. NIEVE

HOBBIES OF BISHOPS.

M--y Have Beco-- Great Instruments for Good.

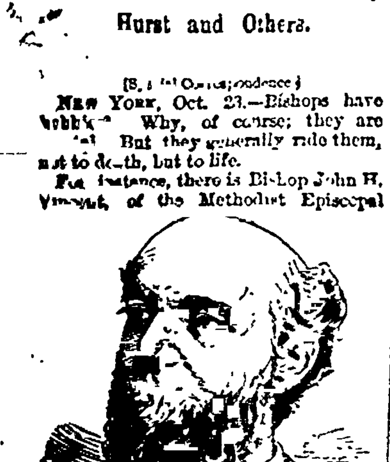
Vincent and Chautauqua--Whipple and the Indians.

--Warren and the Sciences--Perry, Hurst and Others.

[S---ial Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Bishops have hobbies? Why, of course; they are ---. But they generally ride them, not to death, but to life.

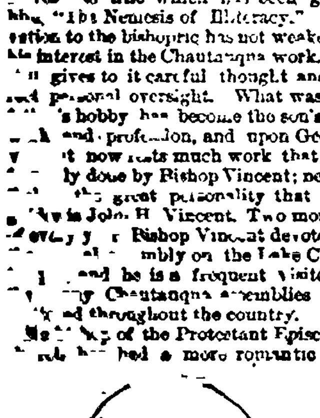
For instance, there is Bishop John H. Vincent, of the Methodist Episcopal



BISHOP VINCENT.

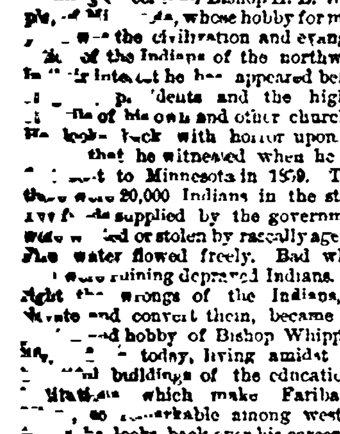
church. Grand and effective as his work as a bishop may be, he will go down to the future, not as the great bishop, but as the man who conceived and perfected the Chautauqua movement. He well deserves the title which has been given him, "The Nemesis of Illiteracy." Elevation to the bishopric has not weakened his interest in the Chautauqua work. He still gives to it careful thought and direct personal oversight. What was the father's hobby has become the son's life work and profession, and upon George V--- --t now rests much work that was --- ly done by Bishop Vincent; nevertheless the great personality that still --- is John H. Vincent. Two months every year Bishop Vincent devotes to --- assembly on the Lake Chautauqua, and he is a frequent visitor at --- Chautauqua assemblies now --- ed throughout the country.

No --- of the Protestant Episcopal --- has had a more romantic and



BISHOP WHIPPLE.

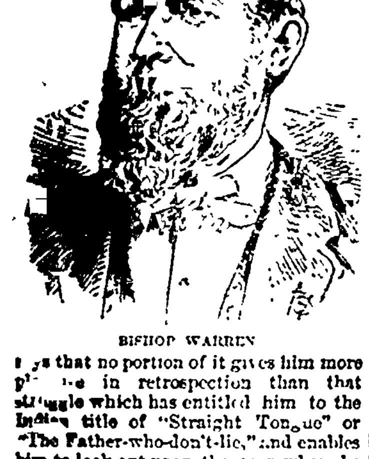
--- than Bishop H. B. Whipple, of Minnesota, whose hobby for many years was the civilization and evangelization of the Indians of the northwest. In --- interest he has appeared before --- presidents and the highest --- of his own and other churches. He looks back with horror upon the --- that he witnessed when he was --- sent to Minnesota in 1859. Then there were 20,000 Indians in the state --- supplied by the government --- or stolen by rascally agents. The water flowed freely. Bad white --- were ruining depraved Indians. To right the wrongs of the Indians, to elevate and convert them, became the --- hobby of Bishop Whipple's --- today, living amidst the --- buildings of the educational institutions which make Faribault, --- so remarkable among western --- he looks back over his career, he



BISHOP WARREN.

says that no portion of it gives him more --- in retrospection than that struggle which has entitled him to the Indian title of "Straight Tongue" or "The Father-who-don't-lie," and enables him to look out upon the men whom he --- savages now civilized, Christian --- leading in business and movements of all kinds.

Bishop Henry W. Warren, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while in Wesleyan college developed great fondness for the natural sciences, which he taught for two years after leaving college and before he entered the ministry. Through all the --- that have inter-



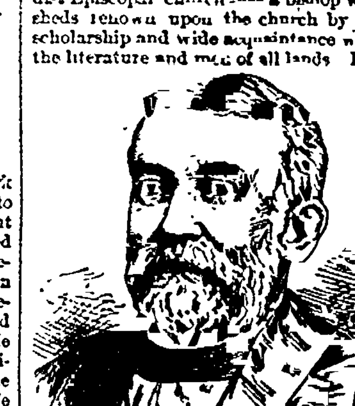
BISHOP HURST.

vened between his first pastorate in 1855 --- he has been a devout --- of nature, finding in astronomy --- delight. The wealth of knowledge --- has acquired he has freely --- into his sermons, some of which --- productions because of --- and powerful setting forth --- wonders of the universe. Moreover, he has written two works, --- for popular reading and --- who wish to know more --- and must gain it apart

from the schools and with simple apparatus. The titles of the books are "Studies of the ---" "---tions in Astronomy, ---" Directions for Practical Experience in Telescopic Work." Bishop Warren resides in Denver, Colo.

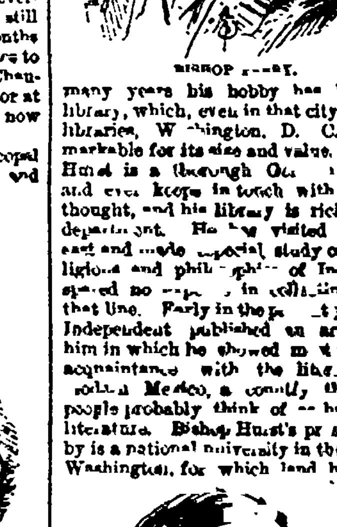
Bishop William Stevens Perry, of Iowa, is the historian of the Protestant Episcopal church, and the study of denominational history is his hobby. Graduating from Harvard in 1854 he early showed a love for historical investigation. For two years of his life he served as professor of history in Hobart college. In 1868 the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church appointed him historiographer, and from that date to this he has been prolific in the production of historical works which are standard authorities. He has edited the journals of the general conventions of the church, and has collated and written the "Documentary History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," "Historical Collections of the American Colonial Church" and "The History of the American Episcopal Church, 1587-1883," besides very many pamphlets on historical themes. Bishop Perry is a frequent contributor to the leading journals and reviews of this country and England. As a preacher he is scholarly and able. His friendships with the great men of the Anglican and Continental churches are many.

In Bishop John F. Hurst the Methodist Episcopal church has a bishop who sheds renown upon the church by his scholarship and wide acquaintance with the literature and men of all lands. For



BISHOP PERRY.

many years his hobby has been his library, which, even in that city of large libraries, Washington, D. C., is remarkable for its size and value. Bishop Hurst is a thorough German scholar and ever keeps in touch with German thought, and his library is rich in that department. He has visited the far east and made a special study of the religions and philosophies of India, and spared no expense in collecting along that line. Early in the present year The Independent published an article by him in which he showed an intimate acquaintance with the literature of South Mexico, a country that most people probably think of as having no literature. Bishop Hurst's present hobby is a national university in the city of Washington, for which land has been



BISHOP DUDLEY.

secured, subscriptions have begun to flow in, and the kindest words have been said. Bishop Hurst's scholarship, his well known executive ability displayed when president of Drew Theological Seminary, his wide acquaintance outside of the great denomination which is back of him, make it plain that he is pre-eminently fitted for the task of starting such a university.

Bishop Thomas U. Dudley, of Kentucky, has for his hobby the elevation, education and evangelization of the negro. Born and bred in the south, a rector of wealthy churches in Maryland and Kentucky, knowing perfectly the condition of the negro as a slave and as a freedman, impressed with a sense of the special duty which the church owes to the black race, Bishop Dudley has so earnestly championed the cause of the negro in his own diocese, throughout the south and in the great church councils that he has come to be known as "The Apostle to the Negro." During the winter of 1889-90 he left his diocese and spent several months in the north awakening interest in the church's educational institutions for the negroes among the Episcopalians there.

GEORGE P. MORRIS.

He was with the Irish.

In Salamanca recently Dan Sully produced for the first time his revised play "The Millionaire." The second act shows an attempt of some wicked capitalists to prevent the finishing of the hero's railroad in time to preserve his charter. The villains have seduced the Italian workmen employed on the road, and are trying to win over the Irish, when the hero makes an impassioned appeal begging the men to stand together, like the loyal sons of Ireland they are. Among the Salamanca "supes" there was an Irishman named Monahan, who has been employed on the Erie railroad at that place for many years, and is well known to everybody in town. He was on the stage the night in question disguised as an Italian. At the moment Mr. Sully began to harangue his Hibernian workers Monahan grew interested, and as the eloquent speech progressed he became oblivious to all else. Finally, unable longer to contain himself, he started to leave the Italians.

"Here," whispered the master of the supernumeraries, restraining him, "don't go over there. Remain here." But the excited Monahan would not be detained, for the blood of his native land was up.

"Hands off!" he cried in a voice that was heard all over the house. "I'm no Eyetalian! I'm with the Irish!"

Curtain. Exchange.

When the Class Smiled.

Here is an actual fact occurring at Phillips academy but a few days ago:

Professor (giving lecture upon the rhinoceros) I must beg you to give me your undivided attention. --- It is absolutely impossible that you can form a true idea of this hideous animal unless you keep your eyes fixed on --- Lawrence ---

NEW TRAIN SERVICE FOR COLORADO

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, in connection with their famous Colorado Short Line, will --- after Aug. --- 31st, place a --- in --- between Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Fort Smith, Little Rock and Memphis composed of New Free Chair cars and Pullman Buffet Sleepers --- this will open a new territory, placing Colorado in direct intercourse with Arkansas and Tennessee, enabling the tourist, as well as the merchant, or stock buyer, a choice of a new route East or South, which for comfort, as well as time saved, or economy, will be unequaled by any other route. The time of this train service is as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver	9.00 p. m	1 00 p. m
Colorado Springs	4 30 p. m	10 -- a. m
Pueblo	4 30 p. m	8.40 a. m
Kansas City	9.10 p. m.	7 30 a. m
Coffeyville	6.10 a. m	10.45 p. m.
W---	9.40 a. m	7 15 p. m
Van Buren	1 -- p. m	3 40 p.
Fort Smith	1 30 p. m	4 -- a. m.
Little Rock	9 30 p. m	8 30 a. m.
Memphis	7 35 p. m	9 15 a. m.

j-2-tf

INTERESTING TO TRAVELERS

People who know how to travel will be pleased to learn that the increased patronage via the Burlington Route has made it necessary for that popular company to double the daily service between Denver and St. Louis.

Hereafter trains No. 3 and 4 will be run through between these points, consisting of sleeping cars and parlor cars (seats free) and elegant day coaches. No. 4 will leave Denver at 8.25 a. m., arriving at Kansas City 8.15 the following morning and St. Louis 7.30 p. m. same day. No. 3 will leave St. Louis 8.30 a. m., arriving at Kansas City 8.00 p. m., St. Joseph 11.35 p. m. and Denver 6.30 p. m. next day.

On September 15, trains Nos 15 and 16 will consist of through sleepers, parlor chair cars (seats free) and elegant day coaches, vestibuled solid. It seems unnecessary to mention the Burlington Vestibuled Palaces comprising trains between Denver and Chicago via Omaha as everybody who travels knows the accommodations are the best and time the fastest on record.

J. C. SWARTZ,
General Agent, 1700 Larimer Street,
Denver, Colo.

Quick time via the Santa Fe Route and Frisco Line to St. Louis, Mo., and no change of cars. k-10 10

NEW!

Choice of two routes to St. Louis and the east from Colorado and Utah points via Missouri Pacific Railway. No. 1: The Colorado Short line via Kansas City. No. 2: The Pleasant Hill Route via Wichita and Ft. Scott. Free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars on both lines. By using these routes through Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, the tourist, as well as the commission merchant, or --- buyer, is enabled to --- the richest agricultural, and stock raising portion of the Middle States, over the finest road bed, with the best railway equipment of any line between the Rocky Mountains, and the Missouri, or Mississippi River. Here the Colorado tourist, or merchant, can get what he never could before; a direct connection to all --- principal cities of Kansas and Missouri; without the delay offered by other lines, in their connections. Try one, going; the other, returning. h-9-3m

The Great Rock Island Route runs solid vestibule trains made up of luxurious Pullman Palace sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars free of extra charge, day coaches and ---, --- Dining cars, --- smoking cars, --- Colorado Springs to Chicago via St. Joe or --- without change, and makes direct --- with all the --- direct --- To --- south or south, this company offers the best service and every possible accommodation, --- and comfort.

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and P--- Ag't, 12 Pike's Peak Ave.,
Telephone 97. j-27-tf

Are you going east? If so, you will ask for tickets via Wabash Line.

Way? Because in the first place, it is to any of the principal cities of the east the --- and, besides, on all trains there is free to all, new and elegant reclining chairs, and, from points in the Rocky Mountain region, on all through trains, through Pullmans, and, to cap the climax of luxury, all trains are fed on Dining Cars.

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, 1--1 17th St.,
k-7-tf Denver, Colo.

REDUCED RATES.

On the D. & R. G. to Denver, Pueblo and all mountain points. Ticket office, 16 N. Tejon St.

The motto of the Great Rock Island Route, is comfort, safety and speed. j-27-tf

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN COLORADO SPRINGS AND CHICAGO VIA THE SANTA FE ROUTE. ELEGANT VESTIBULED TRAIN LEAVES COLORADO SPRINGS DAILY AT 7.50 P. M. NEW PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. SUPPER SERVED IN DINING CAR BETWEEN COLORADO SPRINGS AND PUEBLO.

D--- and Rio Grande R. R. six daily trains; Round trip to Denver $4 50
Round trip to Pueblo 2 50
Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon St., New --- building. --tf

No change of cars via Santa Fe Route between Colorado Springs and Chicago. Handsome vestibuled trains. k-8-tf

RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

The Denver Special train leaves at 2.45 p. m., arriving in Denver at 5 30 p. m. in time for all trains ---. k-2-tf

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

The Rock Island has always treated you well. Stay with them and they will continue to do so. Ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. j-27-tf

Have you secured your sleeper on the Rock Island? If not, you had better do so, and let us engage some accommodations on connecting lines for you. Ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak Avenue. Telephone 97. j-27-tf

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain chattel mortgage, executed by J. W. Langley, of Manitou, in favor of the undersigned, recorded on the 4th day of September, A. D., 1890, in book 77, page 539, El Paso county records, I will on Saturday, the --th day of October, A. D., 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the goods and chattels contained in said mortgage, to wit:

One lot of chairs, tables, sideboard and dining room fixtures, range and kitchen furniture, as per mortgage recorded as above.

Sale to be held at corner Cucharras and Tejon Street, in the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

THE DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE CO., and W. C. STARK, Mortgagees.

By LEONARD JACKSON, Agent. k-15-td

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Northwestern Improvement Company for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Colorado Springs Company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 3d day of November, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Colorado Springs, October --, 1890.
k-td CHANNING BURNS, Secretary.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Lone Star Land Company for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Colorado Springs Company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 3d day of November, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Colorado Springs, October --, 1890.
k-3td F. H DAVIS, Secretary.

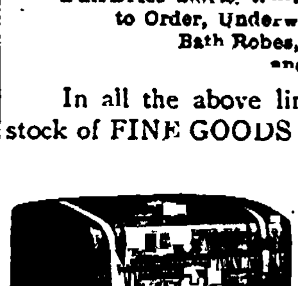
CITY MARKET.
Stark & Titus, Propr's.
(Successors to Callaway & Stark)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Meats, Game,
Poultry, Etc.
A full line of all articles pertaining to a first-class market, at prices within the reach of all. Corn-fed Beef and Mutton constantly on hand. Pork and Lard, our own make. Hams, our own curing. By fair dealing and strict attention to the wants of our patrons we hope to merit a continuance of patronage.
Orders called for and delivered in all parts of the city.
LOCK BOX, 902, hly TELEPHONE, 67

J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't.
J. A. HAYES, JR., Cashier
CHAS. THURLOW, Vice-Pres't.
A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.
First National Bank
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS 50,000
BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
DIRECTORS
B. J. EATON, LOUIS R. EHRICH, IRVING HOWBERT.
J. J. HAGERMAN, A. A. McGOVNEY, (g-13-1y)
CHAS THURLOW, B. F. CROWELL, J. A. HAYES, Jr.

N. O. JOHNSON.

CLOAKS, CAPES AND FURS,
My assortment is large and complete.
Come and examine before purchasing
N. O. JOHNSON, - - 21 Pike's Peak Ave.

C. E. Evans & Co.
HATTERS & OUTFITTERS
30 Pike's Peak Avenue.
Dunlap & Co. New York Hats, Fine Neckwear, Gloves, Suspenders, Full Dress Shirts, White Shirts Fancy Shirts, Shirts Made to Order, Underwear, Hosiery, Morning Gowns, Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets, White and Fancy Vests.
In all the above lines we can show you as complete a stock of FINE GOODS as any house in THIS COUNTRY.


Arrested and Fined
We threw blotters on the street during the parade, containing advertisements of our fine stock of Harness, Saddlery, Horse Clothing, but we did not know it was not right. The fine has been paid and we are still left with the big stock of TRUNKS and VALISES and other goods that will be sold cheap, as we are getting ready to go into our new quarters.
A car load of Trunks just received that will be sold cheaper than any house handling such goods in this city. A fine line of Club Bags and Valises, and all other goods in the Leather line always on hand. Old Trunks taken in exchange for new ones.
TRUNKS MADE TO ORDER.
Repairing Promptly Attended to.
H. T. O'BRIEN,
18 and 20 Pike's Peak Ave. - - - Telephone No. 75.

Broadmoor Farm.
Telephone Nos. 153, 167.
Swiss Milk, Cream,
AND
BUTTER. . .
Delivered daily to all parts of the city. The Swiss Cows are naturally adapted to our climate and altitude. The richness and purity of their milk must at once recommend itself to all, especially to invalids. h3ltf

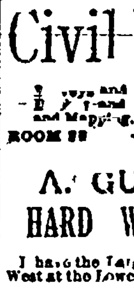
Colorado Springs Gardens.
(TEMPLETON'S GAP)
The Best and Purest
Milk, Butter, Cream,
From the highest quality of thoroughbred registered cows.
Fall and Winter Pasture For horses and stock near the city; stock looked after daily; fine water; reasonable terms. Visitors always welcome
F. W. ISHAM, Manager.

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE
(Established 1884.)
Permanent Cure of all Diseases By Fa--- Electricity
Thousands of references can be seen in our business office of permanent cures, when all other treatments have failed. We cure all diseases no matter how long standing. Write for full treatise and our methods of home treatment. Do not forget the fact that we do not sell belts, pads, --- of electrical appliances; we simply cure diseases. Cor. 17th and Stout Streets, DENVER, COLORADO.
k-19-6m

F. F. BAXTER,
Civil Engineer
Surveys and Estimates for Reservoirs, --- Surveying and Mapping.
ROOM --, --- BANK BLOCK.

A. GUSTAFSON,
HARD WOOD MANTELS.
I have the Largest and Finest Stock in the West at the Lowest Prices.
1616 & 1618 Welton St, Denver, Colo. [Next to Masonic Temple.] k22-1m

Henry Van Kleeck,
Press Building, Denver, Colo.
INVESTMENTS AND LOANS.
Money loaned on City, Town and Ranch property; interest collected; investments made and managed for non-residents in Colorado and the West.
REFERENCES: W. S. Jackson, Colo Springs; Edward C. Perkins, Boston; James M. McLean New York, and the Banks of Denver. a16tf


Miss E. E. Davidson
CHILDREN'S OUTFITTER
MISSES' & CHILDREN'S DRESSES, COATS AND JACKETS.
Infants' - Outfits.
El Paso Building, 622 16th St., Denver.
k-19-3m

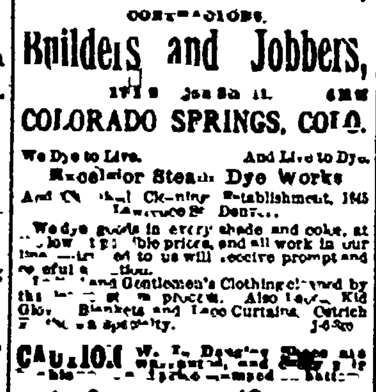
WM. LENNOX,
AGENT FOR
McFerran, Canon, Route, Anthracite and Blacksmith Coal.
Dealer in Pinon Wood, White and Gray Lime and Castle Rock Building Stone. Also proprietor of the Colorado Springs transfer line. Office --- Tejon and Sierra Madre Sts. Order books at the hardware store of G. S. Barn & Son ---.

MUSIC.
MRS. M. K. CARD,
Graduate of a German Conservatory. Teacher of Piano after the most thorough German Method.
TERMS: $1 Per Lesson.
Residence, 107 S. Nevada Ave.
j-1--

Enterprise Market House
WILCOX & CO., PROP'S.
(Successors to Curtis Bros.)
Dealer in { Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Game, Fish, Produce and Fruits. Full line of California and Domestic Canned goods, at bottom prices
TELEPHONE 36.
Orders by Telephone promptly attended to.
Corner Costilla and Tejon Sts.

F. BRUSOE & SON,
CONTRACTORS.
Builders and Jobbers,
--- --- St.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

We Dye to Live. And Live to Dye.
Excelsior Steam Dye Works
And Chemical Cleaning Establishment, 1845 Lawrence St. Denver.
We dye goods in every shade and color, at low --- prices, and all work in our line --- to us will receive prompt and careful attention.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing cleaned by the --- process. Also Laces, Kid Gloves, Blankets and Lace Curtains. Ostrich Feathers a specialty. j-6-3m

CAUTION W. L. Douglas Shoes are warranted, and every pair has his name and price stamped on bottom.

$5.00. $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN
$3.00 $2.00 FOR LADIES
$2.00 & $1.75 FOR BOYS
$1.75 FOR MISSES
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.

$3 & $2 SHOE FOR LADIES.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass
HOLMES & SUMNER, Agents.
e-1-6m

P. JONES,
Practical Horseshoer.
189 East Huerfano St.,
Use Dr. Roberge's Patent Hoof Expanders. Particular attention given to Corns, Quarter Cracks, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. bleod-tf

JOS. DOZIER,
Contractor and Builder,
AND AGENT FOR THE
Willer Patent Sliding Blind & Screens.
--- of Court House on Nevada ---

Lihue! Lihue!
WE ARE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR
SIXTEEN LOTS
In this Beautiful Addition to the City.
Price and Location Considered they are the Cheapest Lots on the Market.
Look over our list of properties. We have some bargains
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THE SUN!
FOR
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Some people agree with THE SUN'S opinions about men and things, and some people don't; but everybody likes to get hold of the newspaper which is never dull and never afraid to speak its mind.
Democrats know that for twenty years THE SUN has fought in the front line for Democratic principles, never wavering or weakening in its loyalty to the true interests of the party it serves with fearless intelligence and disinterested vigor. At times opinions have differed as to the best means of accomplishing the common purpose; it is not THE SUN'S fault if it has seen further into the millstone.
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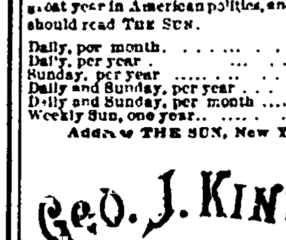
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Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
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We have always on hand fresh supply of
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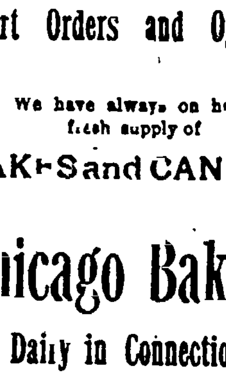
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Contractor for Sewer and Waterworks
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SINTON BROS.' DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream, Skim Milk
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Incorporated under the laws of the State. Capital ---. --- Denver, Colo. --- Instruction given in Elocution, ---, Acting, Art, Vocal Music, Piano, Violin, --- at --- reasonable rates. --- Stock for --- For further information call on --- Sto--- J. C. FRISBANK, A. M., --- Mgr.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, October 19, 1890

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1—Salt Lake and California	11 45 am
No. 3 Aspen, Leadville and Oregon	11 05 pm
No. 5 Pueblo and Canon City	6.24 pm
No. 7—For Trinidad and Durango	7 15 am
No. 11—Kansas City and St. Louis	4.40 pm

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2—Salt Lake and Ogden	5.05 pm
No. 4—Aspen, Leadville and Oregon	4.45 am
No. 8 From Trinidad and Durango	2.00 am
No. 10 Special local	2.45 pm
No. 12 Kansas City and St. Louis	11.20 am

TRAINS GOING TO MANITOU.

Leave	7 35 am	Leave	2.50 pm
Leave	10 25 am	Leave	5.13 pm
Leave	11 20 am	Leave	6.40 pm

TRAINS ARRIVE FROM MANITOU.

Arrive	7.20 am	Arrive	3.35 pm
Arrive	10.15 am	Arrive	4.20 pm
Arrive	11.35 am	Arrive	6.15 pm

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton Reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canon.

For full information call on or address, J. M. ELLISON, Gen'l Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE UNION DEPOT.
September 7th, 1890.

Arrive from Denver	10.35 a. m
Leave for Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood	10.45 a. m.
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood	3.50 a. m.
Leave for Denver	3.55 a. m.

Suburban Trains.

Leave Colorado Springs	7.30 a. m.
Arrive at Colorado Springs	6.25 p. m.

This train goes as far as Florissant
S. N. NYE, Agent.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

June 1st, 1890.

East-bound.	Arrive	Leave
No. 6, Eastern Express	7.45 p. m.	7.50 p. m.
No. 8, Atlantic Express	1.05 a. m	1.15 a. m.
No. 538, Canon City Ex	4 20 p. m.	4.25 p. m.
West-bound.		
No. 5, Denver Express	7 45 a. m	1.50 a. m.
No. 7, Colo. Express	1.15 a. m.	1.20 a. m.
No. 537, Denver Express	4.15 p. m.	4 20 p. m.

Trains Nos 5 and 6 are solid vestibuled trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Trains Nos 6 and 8 connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California points; at Newton, Kas. for Texas, and at Burton for St. Louis via Frisco line.

Tickets and full information can be obtained at the city office, in Opera House block
C. C. HOYT, Agent.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

	Depart
No. 14 Vestibule limited to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7 45 p. m
No. 16 Fast express to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	9 35 a. m
No. 18 Limited to Denver	8 30 a. m
No. 20 " "	4 50 p. m
No. 13 Limited to Pueblo	2.40 a. m
No. 15 " "	7.10 p. m
	Arrive
No. 13 Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7 30 a. m
No. 15 Fast express from Chicago	6 50 p. m

Nos. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via St. Joseph and Kansas City without change. Tickets on sale and baggage checked through to all points east and west at 12 Pike's Peak Ave. or Union Depot.
W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Pass Ag't

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH

NORTH BOUND.

No. 22 Denver Express .... 2.50 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 20 Fort Worth Express .... 11.55 a. m

BRANCH LINE.

No. 28 Arrive from Denver .... 12 35 p. m
No. 26 Arrive from Pueblo .... 3 -- p. m

To connect with New York --- via Colorado Springs --- and Wednesdays at 11 -- a. m.

To --- with New York --- via New Orleans --- Colorado Springs --- and Wednesdays at 11 -- a. m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line --- Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines ---. Baggage checked to destination of --- from New Orleans --- Wednesdays and Saturdays, from Galveston --- Steamship tickets on sale to all --- countries via all principal lines ---

R. D. BAKER C--- Ag't

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

D. & R. G.

Arrive From		Depart
4.45 p. m	Denver and tributary points	8.45 a. m.
5.10 p. m and 4.45 a. m.	Pueblo, Canon and all tributary points on Colo. Mid. Pacific and D. & R. G. R'y	11 -- a. m
12 20 p. m	Denver and all --- points --- Fr--- W--- Ind--- Canada, New England, Middle, South --- and West --- states, the North --- and North ---	
10.20 a. m	All points on --- of Missouri Pacific	4.35 p. m
4.45 p. m and 11.40 a. m.	Denver, --- Valleys and Northern ---	4.10 p. m
4.25 a. m.	Aspen, --- Glenwood, Leadville, Salida, Canon City, Pueblo, --- and South --- Colorado	1.00 a. m
10.20 a. m and 10.20 a. m	Colorado City	11.00 p. m
4.30 p. m	Manitou Springs	8.45 a. m / 4 -- p. m

COLORADO MIDLAND.

Arrive From		Depart To
4 00 a. m	Aspen, Glenwood, Idaho and all points on Colorado Midland	10 30 a. m
7.20 p. m.	Cascade, Green Mountain Falls and Manitou Park	7.30 a. m

A., T. & S. F. R. R.

Arrive From		Depart To
1.05 a. m and 7.50 a. m.	Europe, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle, Southern and Western states, Old and New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California	7.20 p. m / 1 20 a. m

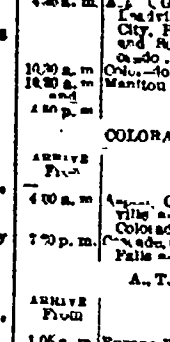
D., T. & G. R. R.

Arrive From		Depart To
12 00 p. m. / 2 35 p. m.	Denver and intermediate points on D., T. & G. / Louisiana, Texas all intermediate points on D., T. & G	2.00 p. m / 10.35 a. m

C. K. & NEBASKA (C. R. I. & P.)

Arrive From		Depart To
7 35 a. m and 7 00 p. m.	Local points on the line of Rock Island and all --- east of Missouri river	7 15 p. m and 8.50 a. m

M. W. EVERLEIGH, P. M.


IRON PIPE.
Brass and Iron
FOUNDRY!
MACHINE ---
Davis-Creswell Co.,
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M. CONWAY,
21 Pike's Peak Ave.
Has a Full Line of
Ladies', Gents' and Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES
Which he offers at remarkably low prices. Call and see him. Boots and shoes made to order in first-class style. j-27-tf

The annual meeting of stockholders of Financial Improvement Company for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Colorado Springs Company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 3d day of November, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Colorado Springs, October --, 1890.
k-td F. H DAVIS, Secretary.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the San Antonio Land Company for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Colorado Springs Company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 3d day of November, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Colorado Springs, October --
CHAS. PARSONS, ---